

THE  
**American Missionary.**  
(MAGAZINE.)

VOL. IX.

JANUARY, 1865.

No. 1.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

F R E E D M E N .

**VIRGINIA.**

From Mr. H. S. Beals.

We find in the Philadelphia "Freedman's Friend" the following letter from our missionary teacher, Mr. Beals:

TAYLOR FARM, near Norfolk, Sept. 8, '64.

I wish to make a statement to you in relation to the wants of the people now under my care at the Taylor farm.

We have now 815, mostly soldiers' families, residing here. They were gathered up from the raids up the James river and elsewhere, usually hurried away without any thing except what they wore away upon their persons.

They are doing everything in their power to raise crops for the coming winter, but they cannot raise money, and I tremble for them when I remember winter is so near. From what source are to come shoes for 700 pairs of naked feet? Where are the dresses for 300 children who now have not the value of one good substantial dress each?

I had in the spring about ten bbls. of clothing from the Missionary Association which I exchanged to the women and children for lightwood gathered out of work hours; but that is all gone, so that I have not enough left of any description to dress a corpse for burial. But, out of the lightwood, I have sent \$50 to the A. M. A. to get a little stock of supplies. Though I get but a trifle of the real value of clothing, it helps a little, and it trains these little hands and feet to look after their own wants. Some of these children have large piles of lightwood waiting for clothing. Besides, many of these families are yet without a cup or plate, or knife and fork.

If you can use this to direct the atten-

tion of any dear disciples to the place where the Saviour walks in the persons of the suffering, poor, hungry, thirsty, naked, sick, imprisoned; use it for the sake of these dear people.

From Miss N. L. Benton.

TYLER HOUSE, FORTRESS MONROE,  
Nov. 19, 1864.

It is two months since I returned to my field of labor among the freed children. I am more and more attached to my pupils. My school is filled up to the utmost capacity of the school room, and, I opine, to the extent of my ability to govern so many. No less than seventy little folks, with hands and feet in constant motion, and minds and hearts to be controlled and instructed. Our friends at the north have no adequate idea of the amount of labor to be done, and the numerous obstacles in the way. . . . Visitors express delight at the order and proficiency in the school under Mr. Day's superintendence, particularly the one under his immediate charge. A lady who visited my school expressed surprise at the promptness and quiet obedience of the children, equal, she thought to that of any school of white children known to her. A gentleman remarked that it seemed like a dream to him to see such schools. Sometimes however, when worn with care and fatigue, we almost forget the blessedness of the work, but such feelings are momentary.

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### Orphan Asylum at Ferry Point.

The Orphan Asylum, at Ferry Point, Va., under the care of Misses Patton and Doxey, has, within the past year, been visited by the special influence of the Spirit. Last winter a large number made a public profession of religion; many of them continue to give good evidence of having passed from death unto life. Miss Patton writes, "I can truly say that these women and children manifest in their walk and conversation much of the christian character. We have often said to one another, "None but God could bring about this great change."

"We had hoped to see some good effected from the fact that we had perseveringly laid before them the word of God. We knew if our prayers were not effectual, the Sword of the Spirit could, and as we believed would, cut its way through, but we did not look for so great a work. We were not expecting to see the children of eight and nine years of age so readily flock to Christ. I think Mr. King, our teacher, was equally astonished with ourselves. He said he had never heard anything so clear and powerful as came from the lips of some of those young children.

"To God above be all the praise!"

### From Miss A. B. Church.

DOWNNEY FARM, Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 6, '64.

My interest in the work here is unabated. I feel daily to thank God for the privilege of being here—the gracious opportunity to labor. The school is gradually progressing. The interest is unabated. There is considerable interest in religious things among the people. Many acknowledge their need of and desire for Christ. Yet only a few seem to feel their need of Him. Those among them that are Christians are very zealous. It is cheering indeed to listen to their heartfelt expressions.

I was moved, and have much reflected upon the language of a good woman on whom I called. Alluding to the change in her circumstances, the goodness of

God, and her obligations of gratitude, she exclaimed, "Oh, I cannot thank Him enough; I lie down thanking Him; I awake thanking Him; I thank Him all day; I hope to thank Him till I die; and then just begin to thank Him." One needs to have seen her, to witness the emotion with which she spoke, and the joy manifested in her countenance, to feel the full force of her words.

### From Mr. C. P. Day.

TYLER HOUSE, Dec. 1, 1864.

The Lord is still gracious to us, and we are prospering finely. The increase during the past month has been about two hundred, and will be still greater for the month to come, owing to every family being called upon, their houses numbered, and the census of the people taken, so that we now know where each pupil lives, and just how many are absent from school.

We have opened another school in the Methodist church here, where Mrs. Tilden and Mrs. Shaw are teachers; also a night-school in Hampton, which has numbered more than two hundred. The people seem very anxious to learn, and although the work makes serious inroads upon our strength, after the labors of the day, still I love to teach them. We have now five different schools, with a force of nine teachers and about seven hundred pupils.

### From Rev. Samuel Hunt.

Accepting an appointment from the Association to visit Eastern Virginia, to inspect its schools for the Freedmen, and inquire into its necessities and facilities for an enlargement of its work, I left this city on the 10th Nov. Although my main purpose was to observe and report facts, which were to be made the basis of future operations, yet as those facts have already been reported and acted upon, perhaps I may in this letter better confine myself to two or three impressions and convictions which my fortnight's stay at Fortress Monroe, Norfolk and Washington has produced.

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1. *The magnitude of the work* never before seemed to me so vast. I had indeed been somewhat aware of the greatness of the enterprise which proposed to educate and elevate a race of such numbers and history as that of the Africans in this country. How they could be educated and enlightened, transcended my conceptions of human ability. When, however, I went down and saw the *individuals*, who and what they were, and what they must become, my impressions and convictions became greatly intensified.

2. Then, too, the *difficulties* of the work revealed themselves more clearly to me than I had ever regarded them before. Perhaps I had been too enthusiastic, and looked at the matter through a *rose-colored* medium, and needed just this view to sober my judgment, and rectify my conclusions. I had known how wonderfully the negro had deported himself since the war commenced—grateful to friends, and refraining from violence towards his enemies; docile and tractable under the drill, and firm and courageous in battle. Wonderful, examples of proficiency in, and a general desire for, learning had also been reported, and I had almost formed the opinion that the blacks were more elevated in the scale of affairs than others had supposed. Closer inspection, however, revealed the fact that the iron of slavery had entered deeply the soul of the poor bondmen, and that their minds and hearts, no less than their bodies, have been maimed and scarred by its rough and cruel handling. Vices witnessed in the master, and long practiced by themselves, until so thoroughly incorporated with their very selves as emphatically to become a "second nature," have not been eradicated, or anything like it, by their mere translation into a state of civil freedom. With many bright examples of personal excellence and proficiency, it still remains true that many of the Freedmen are ignorant, vicious, and degraded.

Then again, their deep poverty, their contracted quarters, into which families, however numerous, are huddled, without any of the ordinary comforts and refinements of home, all conspire to neutralize

many, at least, of the good influences we would exert upon them. Nor can either charity or the government remedy, to any great extent, these evils—at least, for the present.

3. *And yet the work is full of encouragement.* Notwithstanding the magnitude and difficulties of the enterprise, to which I have referred, I am more and more impressed with the hopefulness of the cause in which our Association is enlisted. For, first, the people have a mind to the work. Not referring now to cases of special earnestness and proficiency, I speak of the general tone and tenor of the people. They seem disposed to enter upon a race of improvement. Both children and adults are anxious to learn and improve. Again, it was a source of no small encouragement to me to witness the ardor and enthusiasm of the teachers in their work. Indeed, I am confident, when the future historian shall make his well considered and permanent record of the "great uprising" of the North in favor of Union and Freedom, that not its least significant sign will be the large number of young women of education, culture and refinement, who have not only *offered* themselves to the work, but who, after trial of the same, exhibit no abatement, but rather an augmentation, of interest in it. Not one instance fell under my observation of weariness or a wish to be relieved of the service.

Another ground of encouragement is the kindly feeling of the government towards the work, shown not only in the facilities rendered by Gen. Butler and many of his subordinate officers, but in the expressions of interest made at Washington, by some of those in charge of the Departments. When I waited upon the Secretary of War in company with representatives of other Associations for the Freedmen, he said that *he recognized in its fullest extent the obligation of the Government to provide for the education of these people. He also expressed the hope and belief that Congress would enact the necessary laws for that purpose.* Truly, the world moves, when a leading member of the U. S. government can make such a declaration. An Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Mr. Risley) gave us the kindest

assurances of interest in our work, and of his readiness to render any assistance in his power.

With such facts and assurances before us, I feel that the friends of the Freedmen have great reason to "thank God and take courage."

From Rev. Samuel W. King.

CITY POINT, Va., Nov. 27, 1864.

The work of the "Christian Commission" is so great as to require a much larger number of Delegates than occupy the field at present; consequently the work we have on hand cannot be so thoroughly done as it needs to be, nor can we pay any attention to the thousands of freedmen that are now within these army lines. Yet we endeavor to give them a little aid, as occasionally assisting them in learning to spell and read. The time devoted to this work being the few moments we are resting from hard labor in the Hospital. A few spelling books have been furnished to a few of the many that desired to learn; too few, but what are we to do with so meagre a supply as we have to draw from? Can anything be done, speedily done, to help in this great necessity? My heart yearns for these colored people to have the means of mental improvement in the measures to meet their requests, and their great necessity.

I am under the growing conviction that what is to be done for this class of persons *must* be done quickly! This is their transition state; now they regard us as friends. It is not "the bread that perisheth" they ask for, but food for their minds, instruction that will enable them to read the Bible—God's word to them. With such a motive governing them, and it seems to be a general thing with them, really characteristic of them, who can say nay? . . .

I am now employed at City Point—proper. Five weeks of my time have been employed in laboring in the Cavalry Corps Hospital—some two miles from this Point. My work here is to hold meetings in the Chapel every night, and twice every Lord's day. I have also the Post Hospital, and the Engineer Corps Hospital, and the Prison to visit, and to supply. In the Post

Hospital there are white and colored soldiers, and to both I minister—"making no difference."

There is great harmony among these men, the vast number of the blacks making the distinction less cared for in the army than what it is in the Northern States, where the colored people are fewer in number. I never felt better in my work, and I thank God for the privilege of coming here. . . . God is greatly blessing the efforts put forth for the promotion of the spiritual good of our soldiers, white and colored. Bless His holy name!

NOTE.—We take much pleasure in publishing the above from Mr. King, who is in the employment of the "Christian Commission," and assure him and our readers, that we are happy to learn of such openings for the employment of some of the many well-qualified teachers at the North eager to enter this interesting field of labor. *Lack of funds* alone restrains the sending of an adequate supply of competent teachers to occupy every position where houses and other facilities for schools can be secured. What work lies before the Church of Christ more hopeful of immediate and far-reaching results than this, and where can Christians better employ the Lord's money?—[Ed.]

#### PRESSING NEED OF AID.

One of our missionary teachers, Mr. Beals, left his charge in Eastern Virginia for a few weeks to solicit in this State money and clothing to supply the immediate necessities of the destitute and suffering. Our readers will learn from the following letter, just received from him, the result of his heart-felt appeals; how effectual heart appeals are to Christian brethren and sisters in view of the extreme sufferings of the poor women and children thrown by the casualties of war, and the sudden transition from slavery to freedom, for a short season upon the commiseration and charities of the people who have always enjoyed liberty and abundance. We hope this letter will move many, in various parts of the country, to volunteer their services to collect of their neighbors and friends the needful supplies and aid in the important work in which we are engaged. It is impossible



for our missionary teachers, with now and then an exception, to leave their schools, and it is not in our power to send collecting agents to all parts of the country. Besides, voluntary agents, moved by deep commiseration for the ignorant and the suffering, will be apt to secure the most abundant harvest. It should not require personal observation of destitution to awaken sympathy. All that is needful is a knowledge of facts, accessible to most persons, and a heart in full accord with that of our Divine Lord, who has taught us that the poor and needy are his representatives: "Inasmuch," He says to every giver, "as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." Christ, then, is pleading to-day in the person of the poor freedman. \*

From Mr. H. S. Beals.

ANGELICA, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1864.

Enclosed you will find a draft of one hundred dollars. At Almond I collected \$36 50, on my first Sabbath. On Monday I hired a horse and went among the farmers for clothing, and brought back at night, after a drive of seventeen miles, at least, \$40 value. Tuesday and Wednesday collected in the village enough to fill five or six barrels. Here I have secured subscriptions amounting to \$130. This dear church with which my name is connected, is alive in the work. I spoke to the people in the Presbyterian church in the morning, of the claims of the Freedmen. After the service I addressed the Sabbath School. When I told them of the dear Freedmen's Sabbath School at Portsmouth, Va., numbering at times more than seven hundred, filling all the seats in a large church edifice; when I spoke of their earnest efforts to learn, with the intense interest they listened to the word of God, many were melted to tears.

The next day a little boy, whom I missed in my visit at his mother's, followed me nearly half a mile, to empty his little wallet into your treasury. As he brought out the last postage stamp, making twenty eight cents, he said, "We cried when you told us about the little black boys and girls, and I want to give them all my money."

I believe this mighty work of training hundreds of thousands of freedmen, educa-

ting them, fitting them under the divine blessing for life and heaven, ought to have a hundred agents in the Northern States. There is money enough to give them all teachers, there is clothing enough to cover their shivering limbs in mid-winter, if we could only reach it. What will become of those that follow in the wake of Sherman's army? Amidst the many claims for charity, amidst the sorrow for the dear ones that the war has swept away the freedmen are forgotten. We forget that more than eighty thousand of them have taken the place of our sons and brothers near the cannon's mouth. Cannot some means be devised to carry their claims to the door of every Christian? I feel so anxious for them that I want to hurry back to that delightful field of labor.

#### Mission to the Freedmen.

The synod of the Free Presbyterian Church held its sessions at Clarksville, Mercer County, Pa. two weeks since; and on Sabbath evening, October 22, an interesting meeting was held, in connection with the return of the teachers to the freedmen, sent out last December by the Free Presbytery of Mahoning. Their location was at Mill Creek, near Fortress Monroe, where were Rev. Moffett, of New Castle, and Miss Sarah Pew, of Mercer, sent out by the Presbytery, and Miss Susan H. Clark, of Meadville, by the A. M. Association. They returned home in July, and with two additional teachers, Miss Ellen Dickson, of Clarksville, and, Miss H. Bock, of Lowell, (sent out also by the Presbytery,) have returned to the field of their labor, where they arrived safely on the morning of the 27th. At the farewell meeting referred to, appropriate addresses were made, a report of the work of the teachers read, and at the close a liberal collection taken, with which an assortment of books was purchased at Pittsburgh for the use of the school. The exercises were interesting and impressive.

Whole number taught, 450. Day school, male, 130; female, 220; night school 100. Average attendance, day school, 160; night school, 60. Number who could read at commencement of school, 8; at its close, 130. In alphabet, at its close, 28; learning to write 20; mental arithmetic, 120; written do. 40; in sewing class, 50; attendance at Sabbath school, 150; articles of clothing distributed, 1,500; visits, 1,500 to 2,000. Donations of books made by several societies, and the scholars pur-

chased to the amount of \$68. Among other associations which have contributed, mention is made with gratitude of the liberality of the colored Sabbath school of New Haven, Conn., which forwarded soon after the school opened, the sum of \$29; and some time after, another of \$30. And also of the Friends' Association of Philadelphia for the relief of Freedmen, both in clothing and money. W. F. C.

### Freedmen on the Mississippi.

Col. Eaton, General Superintendent of Freedmen for the Department of the Tennessee and the State of Arkansas, makes the following interesting report:

"This supervision, embracing the territory within the lines of our army, from Cairo down the Mississippi to the Red River, together with the State of Arkansas, numbered in its care during the past year, 113,650 freedmen. These are now disposed as follows: In military service, as soldiers, laundresses, cooks, officers' servants, and laborers in the various staff departments, 41,150; in cities, on plantations, and in freedmen's villages and cared for, 72,500.

"Of these, 62,300 are entirely self-supporting—as planters, mechanics, barbers, hackmen, draymen, &c., conducting enterprises on their own responsibility or as hired laborers. The remaining 10,200 receive subsistence from the government; 3,000 of them are members of families whose heads are carrying on plantations, and have under cultivation 4,000 acres of cotton, and are to pay the government for their subsistence from the first income of the crop.

"The other 7,200 includes the paupers, (those over and under the self-supporting age, the crippled and sick in hospital,) of the 113,650, and those engaged in their care; and instead of being unproductive, have now under cultivation 500 acres of corn, 700 acres of vegetables, and 1,500 acres of cotton—besides the work done at wood chopping, &c.

"There are reported in the aggregate something over 100,000 acres of cotton under cultivation. Of these about 7,000 acres are leased and cultivated by blacks. Some of these are managing as high as 300 or 400 acres. It is impossible to give, at the present date, any definite statement of many of the forms of industry; 59,000 cords of wood are reported to me by Col. Thomas, Superintendent and Provost-Marshal of freedmen, as cut within the line of

110 miles on the river banks above and below Vicksburg.

"It would be a guess to state the entire amount cut by the people under this supervision; it must be enormous. The people have been paid from fifty cents to two dollars and fifty cents per cord for cutting. This wood has been essential to the commercial and military operations on the river.

"Of the 113,650 blacks above mentioned, 13,320 have been under instruction in letters: about 4,000 have learned to read quite fairly, and about 2,000 to write."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

### THE BLACKS AT BEAUFORT, N. C.

The mass of the blacks in this quarter, so far as I can see, are trying diligently to learn to read, and it surprises those of us who have been accustomed to see them only as slaves, to find how great is their success. The Bible seems to be a new and interesting book to them, as it was in the times of the reformation; and the present seems to be a most favorable time to place it in their hands. I am applied to by them constantly in the hospitals with which I am connected, for Bibles and Testaments in larger print.

There is some religious seriousness now in these hospitals; and yesterday I started a prayer meeting in one of them, and I hope soon to begin more. A very great responsibility rests upon me as chaplain, in my present circumstances. Said one of these colored soldiers to me recently: "Do you know how responsible your situation is? We listen to every word you that you utter to us, so that nothing that you utter is lost to any of us. If we do just as you instruct us to do, and we lose our souls, whose fault will it be?" This plain dealing made me tremble and exclaim, "Who is sufficient for these things?"

*Chaplain Talbot.*

### MR. GRIMES' VISIT TO THE SOUTH.

The Governor of Massachusetts, that true-hearted friend of his country and of the colored man, recently appointed Rev. L. A. Grimes, a colored preacher of Boston, to visit the colored soldiers of the army in the camps and hospitals in and about Washington and Alexandria, Hampton, Fortress Monroe, &c. In the *Anglo-African* of Nov. 26th, Mr. Grimes gives an interesting account of his visit. He states that the progress made by the freedmen in Eastern Virginia in the culture of the land, in the erection of houses, churches and schools, is



most pleasing to all who are interested in the development of the colored race, and speaks volumes in their favor. Alluding to the labors of the missionaries and teachers of the American Missionary Association, he adds:

"From Hampton I journeyed to Norfolk and Portsmouth. The schools here are under the superintendence of Professor Woodbury, and the department of labor under the charge of Dr. Brown. These are the right men in the right place, and everything under their charge is conducted with the utmost order and diligence, and with every promise of success. The hospital at Portsmouth contained, at the time of my visit, between three and four hundred patients, under the charge of Dr. Harris, a colored man. All seemed doing well." \*

#### THE FREEDMEN AS LAND-OWNERS.

In a report of A. P. Ketchum, Esq., Register, to Brig.-Gen. R. Saxton, Military Governor, dated Beaufort, S. C., April 30, 1864, is a most interesting statement of facts in relation to the action taken by the freedmen, pursuant to the suggestions contained in Gen. Saxton's circular, dated November 3, 1863, which provided for the pre-emption and purchase of land by the colored people, in conformity with the President's instructions to the Tax Commissioners.

Freedmen selected their tracts without delay, and deposited money enough to purchase them at \$1.25 per acre. In ten days the Register received \$4,177. Of the 160 claims recorded, fourteen only were withdrawn, and twelve of these because the claimants wished to purchase elsewhere.

There were pre-empted 2,776 acres. If the negroes had not been interfered with by those who profess to believe that the black man should be kept dependant upon the white man, there would have been more land exempted. When put in possession of the land, they were very grateful and very happy.

I gave notice, reports Mr. Ketchum, at the sales that the bids which I should make would be on behalf of colored persons who had deposited with me, for the

purchase of land, money which they had saved since they escaped from bondage. Yet the northern white man was a persistent bidder against the poor black man, so that only two tracts were obtained for negroes—one of 280 acres, on Wassa Island, for \$2,100; another of 190 acres, called "Bolus Point," for \$1,250.

The Tax Commissioners determined to lease, for one year, the plantations on Port Royal Island, at the rate of two dollars per acre. The negroes, without a moment's hesitation, requested Mr. K. to obtain leases of three plantations.

It is a gratifying fact that where the freedman is established upon a farm of his own he succeeds; that he is happier and more ambitious when permitted to be independent than when retained as a mere laborer for the white man and subject to his will.

Mr. K. is son of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., of this city, and a grandson of the late Rev. Alexander Phoenix. Both father and son are devoted friends of the colored man, and are devoting themselves assiduously to promote his welfare and the good of the country. \*

#### The Bible Among the Freedmen

A lady teacher, under the care of the American Missionary Association, in giving an account of her labors among the freedmen in Eastern Virginia, says: "I asked one of my pupils, about forty years of age, whose head had been like granite for hardness to make book-lesson impressions upon, 'What would you take for the knowledge you have gained within the last six months?' She replied, 'Madam, I was thinking of that same thing this morning;' and starting up, with her whole soul in the answer, she said, '*Nothing, Lord! nothing!*—money could do me no good when I leave this world; but this book'—holding the New Testament in her hand—'the knowledge of this book will go with me into eternity: I shall *always* have the benefit of it.' I thought, 'Here is true Christian philosophy—a little "fruit" on one bush which will endure to everlasting life.'"

Mentioning the renewed determination of the aged to learn to read, the teacher said, "To be able to read the Word of God was the great and crowning desire of their hearts. Said one, holding the New Testament, 'I pray God to let me live till I can be able to,

read this book anywhere, and when I die I want it buried with me.' One woman about fifty years of age, commenced to read in two letters the first of March; she now reads quite fluently in the New Testament, and spells readily in three syllables, and has nearly committed to memory the Ten Commandments. What is still more interesting in her case, she gives good evidence of having found the pearl of great price."

After giving an account of the conversion of this woman, the writer says: "She is trying to lead her unconverted husband to Christ, and is also teaching him to read. I gave her a new Testament of large print, the other day, and took her old one of small print for younger eyes. When she was about to leave the room, she went to the table, and (as she thought, unobserved) took up what was her little Testament, and kissed it most affectionately, then laid it down carefully; as though it was hard to part with the book which had conveyed light to her mind and life to her soul. She often breaks out in expressions like these: 'Oh, how good!' 'how beautiful!' The word *unbound* occurred in her lesson the other day, and she exclaimed, 'How good to feel unbound!' Her slave life for about fifty years was a dark one, and her history as she gives it is enough to make the cheek of darkness turn pale."

*Bible Society Record.*

#### AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

The work of educating negro freedmen into citizens, has been earnestly commenced by the *American Missionary Association*. This fact gives to that Association stronger claims than ever before, on the contributions of Christians, and philanthropists, for the work is a great and hopeful one.

Whether we consider the number of the freedmen providentially thrown upon our hands, which is large and growing daily larger; the great importance of their being civilized and christianized; their confidence in us as their true friends, and their readiness to be instructed and moulded by us; the marked success which has thus far attended our efforts in this direction, and the small expense at which the enterprise can be prosecuted, we are deeply impressed with the excellence of the cause, and the obligations under which we are laid to advance it. Rev. S. W. Magill, who has the matter in charge, is just the man for the place, and those who generously respond to his applications for sympathy and pecuniary aid may be satisfied that by so doing

they are most efficiently helping the deserving poor, and promoting the best interests of their country. A contribution to such an Association is one of the most productive of charities.—*The Religious Press.*

#### ADDRESS OF BISHOP POTTER.

The Right Rev. Bishop Potter then briefly addressed the meeting. He said that the meeting was held under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Association. They meet to-night under auspicious circumstances, although the skies are lowering and the rain pouring down, for in the horizon all is bright. The sun is beginning to shine and soon it will be full day. There is a purpose in the people not only that the Union should not die, but that slavery should die (applause). He who had observed this contest in its beginning must have seen that it was necessary that slavery should perish, and as events have transpired one after another, they have prepared the way for the emancipation of all the Southern slaves. What may be the effect of a sudden transition from slavery to freedom has been a question which has caused misgivings in the minds of many of our friends. But that has been well provided for in the past, and is being provided for by our associations, for by helping them you help the poor being whom they aid. Two years and a half ago we met together for the purpose of consulting as to the means of helping the negro, and determined that the best way to help him was to teach him to himself. A system of industry has been organized, schools established which have already given the most substantial proofs of success. They are not merely schools of letters, but of industry, neatness, order, and of Christian charity. In one word, they are the seminaries for educating the whole nature of these people, and such schools have been established in Alabama and Tennessee, and, most successful of all, in the capital of our country; forty thousand pupils already throng the halls of these institutions. We, who have come in at the eleventh hour of this labor, claim no share in the honor; let it be given to those who labored in the onset. The solution of the question of liberty or slavery here is in the progress of settlement, and affects the condition of the whole African race. Slavery killed here, must die in Cuba and Porto Rico, and then the slave trade must die too.—*Philadelphia Press.*

#### PATRIOTIC WORD FROM A MISSIONARY.

Rev. Dr. Schauffer, of Constantinople, writes, October, 26, 1864:  
"We do not lose America and her con-



flit one moment out of sight, or heart, or prayer. In all our prayers, public, social, domestic, and private, America is remembered. Our hearts are with the President, the army, the slaves, the sick and wounded, the prisoners, and all the mourners in the land. God save America in the sight of all the nations."—*The Independent*.

## INDIA.

Missionaries who have labored long in fields where the results of their labors have not been so encouraging as they wished, will derive consolation from a recent letter of Rev. J. H. Budden, written at Almorah, India, and published in the London "Missionary Magazine and Chronicle" of November, the editor of which remarks:

"Mr. Budden has labored diligently at this station for nearly twenty years; and although at the commencement of his mission, the soil was most unpromising, yet the seed which he sowed in tears is now yielding precious fruit. This, indeed, is the ordinary lot of Indian missionaries. The night of toil is often long, but the morning dawn is sure to follow. They weary not in well-doing, and in due season they reap their reward."

Rev. John Hewlett of the same Mission writes:

"The government officials bear very strong and gratifying testimony to the thorough changes undergone by several families that have been for a long time under their observation, the young men of which have been brought up in the mission schools. Many of them, whose character had been stamped by their addiction to lying, fraud and litigation, are now looked upon as models of morality by their fellow-countrymen, and their names never dishonorably brought forward in the courts of law."

## MADAGASCAR.

In our October number we gave some of the articles adopted by the new government, showing that they are enlightened, just and beneficent. The eyes of the civilized world, and especially of Christian people of all nations, are turned to this important island of the Indian ocean, where in past years cruelty has had unbounded sway, and where both the government and people seemed bent on preventing the introduction and success of Christian Missions. More recent intelligence confirms the encouraging statements already made. The venerable missionary of the

London Missionary Society, Rev. WILLIAM ELLIS, says:

"I have been at work since daylight marking out the ground for a new place of worship in the heart of the city; and subsequently attending a united missionary prayer meeting, at which there were eleven or twelve hundred people present—a glorious sight! We still have to report continued additions to our churches, though not so numerous as some months ago."

Mr. Ellis gives evidence of the improvement of the Native Christians in their social and religious customs in an account of a Malagasy marriage, saying that "in a country where the marriage relation is esteemed but lightly, and often dishonored, it must obviously be most desirable, to have the union recognised and sanctified by the public services of religion." He writes:

"We have from the first inculcated the desirableness of making the marriage ceremony of the people a public religious service; and at our last Church meeting it was announced that two young Christians of respectable families wished to enter into their marriage engagements in the house of God—to enter into the covenant in His presence, and, as they hoped, with His blessing. Two o'clock was the time appointed for the ceremony to take place at Ambatonakanga. When I arrived I found the bride and her friends waiting; her father and mother were both present, and sat next to her. The whole passed off very well. The bride came in her palanquin, attended by six or more young bridesmaids. It was indeed quite a bridal pageant."

The recent change of Prime Minister, represented in certain French journals as tantamount to another revolution, and as greatly endangering the peace of the country, is shown by late accounts to be clearly in favor of civilization, good government, and freedom. The new minister, in a note written the day after his elevation, said, "he considered his position as a reward from God as well as from his sovereign; that he asked God to assist him, and would make it the object of his life, to the utmost of his power, to promote the enlightenment and welfare of his country, and all classes of its inhabitants." The new minister is about thirty years of age; a man of temperate habits, and of chaste morals; and though not a professed Christian, his tendencies are favorable. Every freedom is permitted to foreigners. \*

# American Missionary.

NEW YORK, JANUARY, 1865.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

The notices given under this head in the American Missionary (paper,) may be found on the cover of this edition, to which we refer our readers for the terms of this Magazine, the direction to be given to letters and packages, and notices relative to Missionary Boxes, Agents, &c.

## POSTAL MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM.

We ask the attention of all persons who remit to our treasury to the above subject, as bank notes are frequently lost by being enclosed in letters, *They should never be sent in this way.* Money can be transmitted by Bank drafts, or by the drafts of Bankers or merchants. The new system of Post Office Orders is a convenient and safe one for sums of \$20 or under; and they can be had at the large Post Offices, and will ere long be furnished at nearly all the Post Offices in the United States. When a money-order is applied for, the postmaster will furnish the applicant with a printed form of application, and give the necessary advice. Address William E. Whiting, 61 John Street, New York.

## THE NEW YEAR.

While tendering our heartfelt congratulations to the members and friends of the Association, at the commencement of a new year, in view of the liberal support they have given to it, and expressing with them a profound feeling of gratitude to the Great Head of the Church for the manifest tokens of divine favor vouchsafed to our beloved Country, and to the Society, its missionaries and missionary teachers, the enlargement of our field of usefulness and our consequent increased obligations, we cannot refrain from uttering some of the reflections that arise in our minds while contemplating the position of our country, and the prospect before it.

What marvellous events have transpired in this land during the last hundred years! At their commencement our revolutionary fathers had begun the struggle that terminated in the independence of these States, and the establishment of what they considered a free government. What a century of inventions, what increase of population, what improvements

in the comforts of life, in science, in literature, in the fine arts, in mechanics, in agriculture, in commerce, in manufactures, in locomotion, in all that is supposed to adorn and embellish human life!—How great have been our civil and religious privileges and blessings, how greatly has the country been enriched, what opportunities have we had to benefit mankind, increase the sum of human happiness, and build up the kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ!

It is pertinent to inquire what improvement have we made of such distinguished advantages? What has been the sum of our national gratitude? How much of the debt due by us to the Creator and to the world has been paid? To what extent have we fulfilled the just expectations of mankind in view of the principles asserted in the Declaration of Independence, and incorporated into the Constitution of the country? What has been our standing in the sight of God and of the civilized world? It must be confessed that our forefathers did not act out the great principles professed by them at the sundering of their connection with Great Britain, to the maintenance of which they solemnly pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. And it is equally true that the succeeding generations did not redeem the nation from this reproach. We allowed the number of slaves to increase from half a million to four millions, with all the barbarisms and atrocities of the diabolical system, so that it could be justly said of us, "When thou sawest a thief, then thou consentedst with him, and hast been a partaker with adulterers." Asserting that all men were equal before the law, we have kept in slavery or acquiesced in the enslavement of our fellow-men, in the forcible separation of husbands and wives, parents and children, and in the barter and sale of that portion of our countrymen guilty of a skin unlike our own.

For our national transgressions, the sin of slaveholding especially, the Almighty at length let loose upon us his thunder



bolts, and to-day we have nearly completed the fourth year of a deadly civil conflict, more costly in treasure and more destructive of life than any that has been waged since the beginning of the Christian era. Not only has it swept over the rebellious slaveholding States, with devastation, slaughter and spoliation in its train, but the loyal North, in the loss of its yeomanry and promising young men, has been made to experience bereavements that will be felt in all their families. The whole country has sinned, and the whole country has been called to suffering, while the infliction of deserved punishment for our transgressions has taught us to acknowledge that this suffering is a just retribution for our sins. Now there is hope in thy mercy, thou God of our fathers! "For when thy judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants of the world will learn righteousness."

We have learned it in some degree, and our God and our fathers' God, is beginning to be propitious. Victories have crowned our arms, by land and by sea. The rebellion is waning. The mighty struggle appears to be coming to an end. Loyalty to the government and to God is on the increase. Freedom has been given to a large portion of the slaves. Free territory is taking the place of slave territory. Slave States are becoming free States.—Slavery, by the war power and a constitutional provision, is to be swept away forever from all the States; and the cause of the rebellion being removed, and the nation becoming a righteous nation, we have the cheering prospect of peace established upon truth and justice—a peace that will, it is hoped, continue as long as the sun and moon shall endure. "O give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good; because His mercy endureth forever."

*Peace once established on the eternal principles of righteousness, with a recognition of our obligations to God and to our fellow-men, what a glorious prospect will be opened to the people of these States! The national debt will prove a blessing; the army will be disbanded, and the sol-*

diers resume their former industrial pursuits, the disabled soldiers and seamen being the guests of the nation; and the people of the North and South will see eye to eye. Then we can afford to forgive erring and repentant rebels, and be magnanimous to foreign nations that have sympathised with them during our national struggle; the freedmen will be welcomed as citizens equal before the law, having conquered prejudice by their valor, their industry, and their good conduct; temporal and spiritual prosperity will go hand in hand; the cause of missions and other branches of Christian benevolence will receive a new impulse and a more liberal support; our nation will be an example and instructor to other nations; righteousness and peace will have kissed each other; and our beloved country will recommend, by example as well as by precept, civil and religious liberty to the people of every nation under heaven. \*

### MARYLAND.

For several months past, some of the colored clergymen of Baltimore, Md. have been in correspondence with us in reference to the opening of schools in that city. The colored people there, with commendable zeal, have sustained some schools, but compelled as they are to pay taxes, and yet, with marked injustice, denied any share in the benefits of the School Fund, their schools have been necessarily sustained by private subscription, and are consequently entirely inadequate to the wants of the people.

Since the adoption of the New Constitution, and the Proclamation of Governor Bradford announcing the freedom of about seventy-five thousand slaves, the education of this people assumes a new importance. They are themselves eager for knowledge, and both they and their friends recognise the fact that as ignorance was a necessity for slavery, so education is a necessity for freedom. Unquestionably the great work to be done for the colored people of Maryland, is the

establishment for them of a system of Free Schools, under State pay and authority, and for that result, some of the best citizens of the State are giving their most earnest endeavors. But no hope is entertained of its immediate consummation, and it is believed that the most effective means of achieving it will be the starting of free schools under accomplished teachers, proving the capacity of the people for improvement, and thus breaking down the popular prejudice against them.

Influenced by these considerations, we have decided to assist the people in establishing free schools. One large school will be organized immediately, in the lecture room of one of the colored churches, and named the "LINCOLN SCHOOL," in honor of the President of the United States, and as a mark of their esteem for the author of the Proclamation of Emancipation. This is the first free school, we are assured, ever opened in Maryland for either white or colored children! Others will be opened as soon as the funds and facilities can be secured. We have appointed Mr. Nathaniel Noyes, District Superintendent, and the schools will be under his supervision. Mr. Noyes has resided several years in Baltimore, and is well informed in relation to the educational and religious wants of this people.

Churches or Sabbath schools interested in our Association and its great work, can scarcely find a better place for the investment of funds than this new opening in Maryland. Should any of our friends feel desirous of learning more of this Christian enterprise, they are requested to send to us for a Circular, giving more detailed information, or to write to our Superintendent at Baltimore, who will gladly answer all inquiries.

#### THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Universal joy on the part of the friends of Mr. Lincoln, and general acquiescence on the part of his opponents, in view of the recent election, pervades the whole community, and is felt by the lovers of free-

dom in Europe. Most signally has God interposed, in a season of great anxiety, and filled the hearts of the people with thankfulness and trust. May they never forget his goodness. \*

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#### THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

This document is distinguished for its good common sense, its unambiguous utterances, its manly adherence to promises, its firm declarations in favor of freedom, its determination to quell the rebellion at whatever sacrifice, and its firm reliance upon Divine power. \*

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#### HOME MISSIONS.

From Rev. Stephen Blanchard.

OREGON, Holt Co., Mo., Nov. 29, 1864.

At my appointment in October at Walden Grove, three united with the church there. I have just returned from a preaching tour of over one week in the north west part of this county, and organized two churches of eight members each. There will doubtless be others who will unite soon with these newly organized churches.

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#### KANSAS.

From Rev. Jonathan Copeland.

One prominent and interesting feature of the Freedmen in my field is the number of cases of deep religious interest which are to be found. In our meetings more or less are always ready to come forward for prayers, when an opportunity is given. Also in visiting from house to house, the missionary finds, daily, inquirers after eternal life. The Spirit of God seems to be working gently but powerfully upon the hearts of the people, preparing them for the reception of the Gospel.

I have often been deeply interested and edified with the simplicity and strength of the faith in God of some of Christ's little ones among this people, and of their joyfulness amid the deep tribulations which they have passed through. Their trials seem to have shut them up to FAITH IN GOD ALONE, and the result has been a



richness of Christian experience, seldom to be found among more highly favored Christians.

Still the masses are sadly corrupted and debauched by native depravity, multiplied and intensified by slavery. The sacredness of the marriage relation is but comparatively little appreciated and regarded. Family feuds, jealousy, hate, revenge broken hearts, or what is worse, ruined virtue, and worse than orphaned children, are some of the sad and painful facts which the missionary is compelled to witness.

The schools at the different points where they have been sustained in my field, have been for the most part prosperous. All that is needed to ensure good schools among the Freedmen is good teachers. The people do as much as could reasonably be expected to sustain these schools. The poverty of numbers of these poor creatures is distressing. The great mass of the able bodied colored men, young and middle-aged, in Kansas and Missouri, within the reach of our armies have been taken into the service, while their wives and children have come among us in a destitute condition: The War Department has made provision for their subsistence, but its provisions are not carried out by our military authorities. It is to be feared that they in many cases had rather plunder the government and rob the poor, than to disburse what is at their disposal even to prevent starvation. INDEPENDENCE has been virtually closed against missionary labor during the past season, but it is to be hoped that our recent victories will open the door. It is a good point for a missionary. Yours for the salvation of the Freedmen.

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ILLINOIS.

From Rev. William Holmes.

SOUTH PASS, ILLS., Dec., 6th 1864.

The field of labor in the south parts of the State bordering on the slave states is a foreign field. Foreign not in its locality but in its work. Being mostly settled

from the slave states—the people have brought with them all the concomitants of an uncivilized region. They are ignorant of the true God and Jesus Christ whom He hath sent, and are vastly conceited and very full of prejudice. Led by blind guides they are jealous of all innovations. In fact they have brought all the idols of slavery with them. Hence the missionary here has to contend against similar moral forces to those found among the heathen abroad, and a good deal of the seed sown is like that which has been buried in some of the catacombs of Egypt, destined to germinate “after many days.”

The result of the late Presidential Election in Southern Illinois is encouraging to us, and to all the friends of our Association. I think you will find that Counties which have rolled up majorities for the right, are those very counties where your missionaries and colporteurs have labored most. *Even Williamson Co., the South Carolina of Southern Illinois, gave a majority for Lincoln, and for Union County officers and Representatives.* This is a great victory.

Sound the loud timbrel o'er Egypt's dark sea;  
Jehovah has triumphed, the people are free.

Other Counties will be influenced and make progress in the same direction, and this will prepare the people to receive the Gospel of Liberty; to worship the Lord who is no respecter of persons; to come to the knowledge of the truth and be saved; to regard all men as brethren. Hence we will have no more offerings to slavery, the grim Moloch of the South; no more votes at his servitors, no more prayers for his success; no more persecution of the proclaimers of Freedom. New ideas will prevail, new actions in accordance with those new ideas; and Jehovah, our Righteousness, shall reign in the land. May the Lord our God hasten the coming glory.

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AFRICA.

“The Early Dawn.”

We have, in former numbers, spoken of this little monthly sheet that is pub-

lished at the Mendi Mission. It is edited by the missionaries, the types are set by the boys in the Mission School, and the paper, both in typography, editorial matter, and selections, is quite creditable to the Mission.

We have recently received No. 43, vol. IV. The motto is very appropriate: "To them which sat in the region and shadow of death, light is sprung up." The date is "Good Hope, Sherbro, West Africa, September, 1864."

The first article is a narrative by Rev. E. J. Adams of his tour down the coast, 36 miles below Cape Palmas to the "Taboo Station," occupied by Rev. R. Miles and wife, "who have a prospect before them of doing much good." Rev. Thomas Toomey, at this station, was an Irish sailor boy, who was spared by the natives after a bloody rencontre with the ship's crew. He was afterwards converted, obtained a respectable education, and is now doing much good.

Then follows a Poem by Rev. S. J. Whiton, the foundation of which is Mark 14: 3—9, "She hath done what she could."

We are next presented with the following articles:

On Slave Emancipation in Brazil; a notice of letters from Mr. William Craft acting for a company of African merchants, giving a gratifying account of his reception at Whydah, and of his efforts to "open up" a legitimate commerce in that stronghold of African slave trade; an account of Mr. Adams's visit to Cavalla, on leaving Taboo, and of the labors of Bishop Payne; an African fable, the moral of which is—"Let the property of orphans be sacredly respected;" a notice of the new African Bishop, Rev. Dr. Samuel Crowther; articles on Agriculture, American News, the Sierra Leone Industrial Exhibition, Local Items, Rumors of war, a marriage at Good Hope station, death of a woman by an alligator, &c. &c.

Such are the contents of this neat monthly paper, the terms of which are "Per annum, in advance, £0.2.6. Single copy, 0.0.3d." The agent at Freetown Sierra Leone, is James Macfoy, Esq. We wish the undertaking abundant success,

as we deem the paper an auxiliary to the civilization and conversion of the inhabitants of West Africa, and the stability of our mission there.

### SIERRA LEONE.

In a communication from Rev. E. J. Adams we are informed that this Colony (of which Freetown is the principal town) has greatly increased, and is in a prosperous condition. It had a small origin like our Plymouth Colony, but has now risen to be a place of considerable importance. It contains 30 Episcopal Churches and Chapels, and 61 of other denominations. According to the census of 1862 the attendants on these places of worship amount to 20,802; the same census gives 69 schools with 11,299 scholars. In 1840 the imports of the colony amounted to £80,000 sterling (\$400,000;) in 1862 to £144,266. In 1840 the exports were £72,000; in 1862 £268,814. The revenue from all sources was £37,355, the colony had in 1862 a population of 41,808, including only 132 white persons, 99 of whom were males. All this in a period of about seventy six years.

### SOUTH AFRICA.

After all the money that has been spent, and the faithful labors of earnest men who have lived and died in the work, with the exception of here and there a peaceful, smiling Mission Station, this land is still one of "the dark places of the earth," and "full of the habitations of cruelty." . . . In the midst of all this darkness we feel utterly powerless, apart from the agency of the Holy Spirit. But, thank God, we are not left to our own strength, and are occasionally cheered with signs of success.—*Extract.*

### SHIPWRECK OF THE "JOHN WILLIAMS."

In our May number, under the heading of "South Seas," we gave a brief history of the celebrated English missionary, Rev. John Williams, who after being a lieutenant of a British frigate, off the harbor of New York in 1812, became an enterprising and devoted missionary in the South Seas, and commander of the missionary vessel named the "Messenger of Peace." We also gave an account of his murder by the



cannibals of one of the group of the New Hebrides islands in 1839, and of the building of a new missionary ship in England, to be employed in those seas, named the "John Williams."

We have now to record the shipwreck and total loss of the "John Williams," off a small island named "Danger Island," situated lat. S. 10 deg. 54 min., long. W. 166 deg. after being for twenty years plying among the islands of the South Pacific in the missionary service, besides making five successive voyages from the shores of England to that ocean, and yielding "unfailing gratification and thankfulness" to the friends of missions. She struck a reef, and the loss was total, except the lives of the passengers and crew. The calamity was not caused by any neglect.

The children of Britain, twenty years ago, purchased and fitted out the "John Williams" for the South Sea Missions, and the members of the Society and its juvenile friends have contributed during these twenty years for the purchase and support of the vessel, twenty thousand pounds; and the generous people of Australia are now invited to respond to the call of the missionaries for a NEW SHIP "which shall maintain Christian fellowship between the churches of Britain, Australia, and Polynesia, and bear also the tidings of salvation to the degraded savages who are still found by thousands in the islands of the Pacific." May success attend the noble effort!

#### "THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION"

This association, of which George H. Stuart of Philadelphia is the President, is performing deeds of mercy on a gigantic scale. It is evangelical in its character, and has the confidence and support of Christians of all denominations. It conveys to the soldier in the camp and in the hospital all kinds of comforting articles for the body, and furnishes the Gospel of peace to the soul through its clerical and lay messengers. History will narrate its Samaritan labors, and the recording angel will assuredly note down its unceasing and successful ministrations. It has furnished "Thanksgiving Supplements" to the relig-

ious press containing most interesting statements of the good achieved; thus conveying to hundreds of thousands of readers the results of its philanthropic and Christian work. We extract a few items:

Chaplain F. B. Rose relates that out of a regiment of six hundred men, the 14th New Jersey Volunteers, of six hundred men, two hundred and fifty were converted, not one of whom swerved from his profession.

A delegate just returned from the army of Petersburg, said that he had come across a drummer boy of one of the Massachusetts regiments, a member of a Sabbath school at home, who had lost his Bible during the campaign, but had written the heads of his drum all over with texts of Scripture from memory. He beat a gospel drum.

"We never expected such treatment as this," said a wounded rebel to a delegate. "Give me your name, so that when the war is over, I can come and see you, and thank you better than I can now," said another.

Rev. J. W. Harding of Massachusetts, who is in the service of the "Commission," gives a cheering account of his Sunday labors, in connection with those of Rev. Dr. H. B. Hecker, on board the gunboats in the James river. He also furnishes the following gratifying account of the Colored Soldiers:

"These colored soldiers have strong arms and warm hearts. They salute us respectfully; their bearing is soldierly, and the highest favor we can give them is a primer or a first or second reader, or a testament. They are bent on learning to read. It would please you to see me in the capacity of a primary school teacher to some brawny cavalry six-footer. He stands by my side cap in hand, booted and spurred, his bright sabre clanking at his heels, and eagerly spelling out the words which shall unseal for him the fountains of knowledge. I could devote my whole time in giving them spelling and reading lessons. And then you should see them on their well groomed horses and marching in a squad of rebel prisoners. They say nothing, but they look everything, and so do their crest-fallen prisoners, and more than crest-fallen. We found some prisoners in the guard-house, yesterday, who were actually in mortal dread of their colored guard, lest remembering Fort Pillow, they might lay violent hands on them. There is no doubt that a salutary fear of our colored soldiers is pervading the rebel camps. And then you should see these black troopers escorting in their wives and little ones and

sweethearts, each loaded on the head and in both hands with the spoils of the Egyptians, and the little smiling darkies who cannot march, nestling in the left arms of their protectors." \*

### GROWTH OF MISSIONS.

"A mission to the heathen, from its very nature, is and ought to be, something continually spreading and expanding, or else it must decline and die. It is like the growth of a tree. It has been compared to the growth of a family, and I think that analogy is a very good one. Every one knows that in proportion as children increase in years there must be increasing expenditure for food, education, clothing, and such like; and thus the parents must go on augmenting their expenditures till the children reach that period of maturity when they are able to act independently. Now, in the case of a mission to the heathen, the analogy is complete.—There must be, in proportion to the success of the mission, an increased demand for new men, and for increased means to support them. So that in this respect, just as the mission develops, there must be for many years an increasing demand for expenditure as well as for men. And so, instead of shrugging one's shoulder and shaking the head under a painful feeling of embarrassment when new demands are made, methinks men ought everywhere to go down on their bended knees, and thank God that there is such a demand made, for it is an indubitable proof that the mission is prospering, and that their prayers are heard and answered. If you are not prepared for such demands, you must cease to pray for the extension, expansion, and increase of Christ's kingdom, for if we are to pray for that, we are praying for that which will demand from us for many years to come an increased amount of both men and means, till the time come when there is such an advancement as that individual missions shall act independently, and begin also to support others; and even then there will be new fields opened up. Never till the whole world is evangelized will there cease to be a continual demand for means from the Christian Church."—*Canada Home and Foreign Record*.

### TO TEACHERS OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Every truly Christian teacher will, we think, acknowledge the truthfulness and excellence of the following article, taken from the *Sunday School Times*.

#### HOW TO WIN A CHILD'S HEART.

The heart of a child is easily won. It needs no besieging, no formidable preparation for a grand assault, no advancing by regular approaches. You have only to go in the name of love and demand a surrender; and without parleying the prize is yours.

"Love begets love." Anger and hate beget anger and hate. Smiles are like musical voices amid the hills, which come back to those that utter them with all their original sweetness.

Did you ever smile on a child without receiving an answering smile? On the contrary, when you have looked down coldly, perhaps with a frown, into the eyes of a child, have you not seen the reflection of your manner and expression in the mirror-like face of the little one?

Love children, and they will love you. Let children feel that you care for them—that you are interested in all that interests them, that you sympathise with them in all their little sorrows, and rejoice with them in all their little joys, and that you are their true and unselfish friend; and in those feelings you have the key to their hearts.

One word for you, dear teachers. You want to be loved by your scholars. Then love your scholars. If you do love them it will not be necessary for you to say so, in order that they may be conscious of the fact. Children read hearts intuitively. They read your affection for them in every line of your face, in your moistened eye, in your unforced smile. They hear the declaration of it in every tone of your voice. They have the assurance of it in your manner—in your actions which "speak louder than words."

Happy are ye who have the love of the little ones under your care. It is a fountain of no common joy to your own heart, and it gives you an influence over them, which can be obtained in no other way. Thus may you win those dear young hearts to Jesus. God help you to do it.

### AN ORIENTAL JOURNAL.

We have received a few copies of the Bangkok [Siam] Times. It is a weekly journal, published in English, with an occasional column in Siamese characters, and is sold at eighteen dollars a year. In size it is about the same as the New York Sun, though printed in much larger type. The first number contains a brief history of Siam, a salutatory editorial, and a variety of local news.

The advertisements are very droll. For



instance, we are informed in displayed type that the printing office of the American Missionary Association is situated "near the palace of H. R. Prince Kron Luang Wongs-Deraï, at the mouth of the large canal Klawng Bang Looang," where all orders for printing, in either European or Siamese languages, will be promptly executed. Ahoo, washerman, informs the masters of vessels that he is ready to send his boat off on the arrival of any ship to receive clothes to be washed; the boats of the Bangkok, Paknam and Menam mail leave daily, taking letters at a dollar each; the fast trotting poney Majeckkha is for sale; the Astor House Hotel at Shanghai is ready for guests, and possesses "a resident married physician of eminence." Blum & Co., of Hongkong, will sell at auction through J. R. Smith, "at his godowns adjoining the Portuguese Consulate," forty gingham umbrellas, one hundred toothbrushes and other articles; and religious services are held every Sabbath at the Protestant church just above the establishment of the Borneo Company limited.—*New York Evening Post*.

#### QUEEN VICTORIA AND THE SLAVE GIRL.

In speaking of Slavery, I cannot omit to mention the warm interest that our gracious Queen has evinced toward a liberated Dahomian slave-girl. Some years since Commander Forbes, of the Royal Navy, was sent to the savage ruler of that country for the purpose of trying to prevail on him to change his policy of government. The king was greatly impressed by the gentlemanly bearing of the gallant officer, and, as a token of his royal regard for him, made him a present of a young slave-girl. Commander Forbes brought her to England in his ship, the *Bonetta*, and had her christened by the name of Bonetta Forbes. When the Queen heard the strange and eventful history of the girl, she at once adopted her as a *protege*, and had her educated at Melville Hospital at her own expense, and always took a deep interest in Miss Bonetta's welfare, even going so far as to have her occasionally at Court. When, afterwards, the young girl married Mr. Davis, a colored merchant, residing on the Gold Coast, the Queen took a lively interest in the event, and made Miss Forbes several handsome wedding presents. I lately saw by a newspaper that a further mark of favor was conferred on Mrs. Davis, who had given birth to a daughter, to whom the Queen had stood godmother by proxy. At the same time the Queen presented to her godchild a beautiful gold cup, with a salver, knife, fork and spoon, of the same precious metal, as a baptismal present. The cup and salver bear the following inscription: "To Victoria Davis,

from her godmother, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, 1863."—*Colburn's United Service Magazine*.

#### THE BRAHMO SAMAJ.

The celebrated Raja Rammohun Roy, of India, whose conversion to Unitarian views of Christianity was heralded in this country some forty years since, founded at Calcutta a quarter of a century ago, a society called "The Brahmo Samaj." Its members now number, it is said, two thousand. They have a monthly paper in Tamil called the "Tattwa Bodhini." The Rev. George Fryar, in a recent letter published in the London "Wesleyan Missionary Notices," says:

"They contain translations from the Sanscrit, chiefly from the Vedas and Vedic Unanishads; also translations from English authors, such as Locke, Bacon, Dr. Paley, and others. I understand they make a free use in Calcutta of facts and fictions from Theodore Parker, Newman, Emerson, and Colenso; and that their manner of worship is a close copy of a Christian service. Only they have no Christ, and consequently no true communion. Their natural theology is like a wintry sky, very clear, but very cold. With all their wordly wisdom, they are trying to warm themselves by means of a painted fire. They meet on Wednesday evenings in a well-lighted room. The conductor reads a few prayers from their prayer book. Then they all chant a prayer. Then some one on the platform reads a lecture. Then the musicians chant a Vedic hymn. Then they separate; and that is the public service of "The Brahmo Samaj."

#### TRINIDAD.

Here, in Trinidad, we have many thousands of Hindus and Mussulmans, with their heathenish rites and impure practices. We have many from China, of whom we seem to know nothing, and with whom nothing is done. Some of them have married wives belonging to the country, either Catholics or Protestants; but the men are Chinamen still. Gambling and opium are their besetting sins, and through this double-plated armor the arrow of Divine truth does not seem to have pierced. Africans are very many, and very ignorant and superstitious, delighting in the practice of Obeah. But I think that above and beyond all these obstacles to the

advance of Divine truth, Popery erects the strongest barrier. In Trinidad it is venerable with years; imposing in its ceremonies in the eyes of the ignorant, captivating to their senses, most satisfactory as a system which relieves their consciences, and removes the burden, [as they think and are taught] of their sins, and most respectable in the sight of men by reason of the large number of its adherents.

Amid all these discouraging circumstances, it is pleasing for me to be able to tell you that on the 18th inst. I was privileged to administer the ordinance of baptism to nine persons. . . . The chapel was quite full, and many were outside, unable to find room inside. It was exceedingly hot and oppressive; I therefore preached shortly, hastening to the river's side, where all were able to see and hear. The people had been holding what they call a "three days' meeting," and many had come from other villages.

There was apparently much religious feeling among the people, and I sincerely trust that God's blessing attended the meetings.—*London Missionary Herald*.

#### BIBLE DISTRIBUTION.

There is very little *wanton* waste of the Scriptures. Chaplains, delegates, and Christian officers, whom I have met have, with a single exception, uniformly told me they never knew an instance. As a general thing it appears to be true that his Testament is the last thing a soldier throws away, except his musket.

A colonel commanding the second brigade of the first division, Fifth Army Corps, told me he had often, when going into battle, seen the ways behind the soldiers strewn with *cards*, but never with Testaments. In times of danger, they evidently prefer Testaments to cards about their persons. \* \* \* \*

There is at present a very hopeful moral tone in the army. Never before, say the chaplains and delegates at the front, was there so much encouragement to work for the spiritual good of the soldier. There is an unwonted readiness to read and hear the Word, and to study it in Bible classes.—*Bible Society Record*.

#### GOD'S TRAINING.

"Not altogether so, I think," said the abbeys; "I have a glimmering of hope that even for the nations on earth God has his training; only the battle is too close around us for us to understand how the day is going,—we are not high enough to see. If that wild impulse had not brought our fathers hither, we might have lived like heathen still;

and, I may err, but I believe God would never suffer a nobler race to be subdued, or utterly rooted from the earth, by one less noble. Not only for their strength, but for something in them that was nobler than strength, I think our fathers possess the land. For, child, although wrong and falsehood may triumph for a time, as the sudden onslaught of a savage horde may overpower the sons of the heroes, true strength is based on right and truth. . . . Nay, further, I deem that not only cannot the nobler be rooted up by the less noble, but that what is noble in the feeblest cannot perish.—*The Early Dawn*.

#### CHRISTIAN STRENGTH.

It is because Christians are in union with God, that they are strong; and only so far as this union exists, is their strength real and effective. Working with God, their labor all *tells*; and however its fruit may at any time be hidden, it exists and it grows. The Spirit of God dwells in them, a fountain that never fails; and they become instrumental of the highest benefits that creatures can convey or receive. They are the salt of the earth; they are the light of the world; and communities that are largely made up of true Christians are preserved from corruption, and are guided and cheered with the illumination of true thoughts and high examples. All useful strength, directly effective for the world's spiritual progress, is with them.—*The Home Missionary*.

#### PEACE IN RIGHTEOUSNESS.

When shall the voice of singing,  
Flow joyfully along?  
When hill and valley, ringing,  
With one triumphant song,  
Proclaim the contest ended,  
And Him, who once was slain,  
Again to earth descended,  
In righteousness to reign?  
Then from the craggy mountains.  
The sacred shout shall fly;  
And shady vales and fountains,  
Shall echo the reply;  
High towers and lowly dwellings,  
Shall send the chorus round,  
All hallelujah swelling,  
In one eternal sound.

PRATT'S COLL.

#### LETTER TO THE TREASURER.

From a Clergyman in Illinois.

I received the Circular calling for help in the work at the South for the Freed-



men. I am as much interested in your efforts as ever, and especially in labors for raising those who have been so long crushed under slavery, to their proper position in life, by sending them teachers. . . . It is great pity that any faithful, *pious* teachers, who are ready to go South and engage in the noble work of elevating our oppressed fellow men should not be sent. . . . They should be persons of the right sort, self-denying, pious, well qualified persons, apt to teach, and full of love to souls.

I have three United States Bonds of \$100 each, with the coupons attached. Now if you will take them, get them cashed, and defray the expenses of one or more teachers, I will send them. In talking the matter over with my wife we have concluded to do this. Employ with it a pious, hearty, whole-souled female teacher or teachers.

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## Children's Department.

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### THE LITTLE SUNDAY SCHOOL GIRL.

About four weeks ago, a little girl, untrained at home to love the Savior, the Bible, or the Sabbath school, was requested, with others, if she loved Jesus, to manifest it by raising her hand. She did so, and went home to an unconverted mother, and told her mother, "*I have given my heart to Jesus, to-day!* and I am going to be a better girl." Her mother, understanding none of these things, treated the whole matter lightly; which did not in the least abate the child's determination to be a Christian. Just two weeks ago, the dear little girl—ten years old—went up to heaven; and in her last moments, left messages for the Sunday school children of her class, and repeated, when too weak to sing:

"Jesus loves me,—this I know,  
For the Bible tells me so.  
Little ones to him belong;  
I am weak, but he is strong."

Soon, that little voice was hushed in death. At her funeral, all the children from far and wide were gathered; and we endeavored an exhortation from our Lord's words: "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings hast thou perfected praise."

Rev. F. Lawson, III.

### "NOBODY TAUGHT ME TO PRAY."

A clergyman called at one of our hospitals, one morning, and, as was his custom, he stood in the doorway and prayed for the poor sufferers within. When he had finished, he saw a thin hand and arm in the far corner waving and beckoning him to come there. So he went along, and found a poor boy lying on a cot, very sick indeed. He spoke to him very tenderly, and asked if he was a Christian.

"No," said the lad, "I am not a Christian."

"Can you read the Bible?"

"No; I can't read the Bible. Nobody ever taught me to read."

"Can you pray, my poor boy?"

"Nobody ever taught me to pray," said he, with great emotion.

"I will teach you a prayer," said the minister; and he repeated for him the Lord's Prayer.

"Now," said he, "I want you to say that all over again." So the minister repeated it again.

"Oh, dear," said he, as he lay back with a despairing sigh, "I never can remember all that."

"I will teach you a little prayer you can remember," said the minister: "'Lord have mercy on me, a sinner, for Jesus Christ's sake.'" And then he went on to make the way of salvation as plain as he could to the mind of the poor, untaught boy, and he seemed to lay hold of it with the eagerness of a drowning man.

He said to the clergyman, as he was about leaving, "Oh, I'd give five hundred millions of dollars, if I had them, if I could only read the Bible!"

Did you ever value your privileges so highly, my little reader? Ah, if you don't now, you will learn to appreciate them when you lie, as poor Thomas did, just by death's door.

Four days passed before the minister could come again, and the little bed in the corner was vacant. Down in the room below lay all that was left of the poor soldier-boy, waiting for his fellow-soldiers to bear him to his grave.—*Young Reaper.*

## RECEIPTS:

From Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, 1864, inclusive.

## MAINE.

Brunswick Prof. T. C. Upham,	2 00
Camden. D. Fowler,	1 00
Foxcroft. Wm. W. Clark,	100 00
South Montville. S. P. Randall.	5 00

## NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Exeter. Coll. First Ch. and Soc., to const. WILLIAM P. MOULTON and MRS MARY SMITH, L. Ms., by Rev. J. C.	78 50
Fisherville. G. P. M., and J. M. M. \$1 ea. ; G. C. M. 50c., by W. & Co.,	2 50
Lyme. N. W. Bliss,	1 00
Mason Centre. Geo. Whitaker and Wife \$5, Miss E. Whittaker \$1, by Rev. D. G.	6 00
Milford. Elliot Hutchinson to const., MRS. ELLIOT HUTCHINSON, L. M.	30 00
New Ipswich. Children's Fair, by Rev. C. C. Rindge. Mrs. E. R. Farrar, \$5; Mrs. S. W. Rice, \$2; A. & A. Griswold, \$2; Lillian and Jenny F., 25c. ea.	6 00
Stoddard. L. Abbott, \$3; Mrs. Rev. M. G. \$1,	9 50
	4 00

## VERMONT.

Centre Rutland. M. R., by J. C.	50
Charlotte. E. H. Wheeler, \$0; "A Friend" \$10; E. Meech, L. R. Eaton and Mrs. M. H. Seaton, \$2 ea.; M. Prindle, C. Stebbins, H. H. Newell, C. M. Seaton, H. McNeil, C. S. Pease, N. Root, Mrs. John Hazard, Mrs. P. Field, J. Sherman, J. S. Shaw, J. McNeil, H. H. Newell, Mrs. S. Williams, Mrs. Shelen, Mrs. C. Stebbins, Mrs. Meech, Miss Sally Hubbell and J. B. McNeil, \$1 ea.; others \$4.45, by C. B. C.	49 45
Chittenden. "Friends," \$4.50; North C. Sab. Sch., \$3, by R. H.,	7 50
East Brookfield. Mrs. Lois G. Biglow, by F. G. B.,	3 00
Fayetteville. R. P. Pratt, \$2.75; A. Burchard, \$2; Dea. L. Walker, T. Robbins, N. Merrifield and E. Dunklee, \$1 ea.; others, \$3.25, bal. to const. R. M. Pratt, L. M.	17 00
Grafton. "A Friend," bal. to const. REV. STEPHEN HARRIS, L. M., by W. & Co.	20 00
Houghtonville. S. Goodnow,	1 00
Johnson. Robert Holmes, \$2; Maria Holmes, 1,	3 00
Londonberry. Mrs. Dr. Gibson, \$7; Mrs. J. Stowel and J. Coombs, \$2 ea.; others 75c., by Mrs. B. C.,	11 75
Marshall. Correction, \$2, ack., in Nov. from Mrs. H. C. Pitkin should have been from Miss Mary Boyles.	
Montpelier. Jos. Poland, by Z. W.	3 00
Pawlet. "A Friend," \$3; A. F., 25c.,	3 25
Peru. Individuals, by O. P. S.,	1 00
Pittsford. Individuals, by J. C.,	1 00
Rutland. Individuals, by J. C.,	4 5
Sutherland Falls. Individuals, by J. C.,	1 0
West Randolph. R. P. H.,	25
West Rutland. Individuals, by J. C.	4 50

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Andover. J. R. B.	50
Belchertown. Miss Emma Brewer, by Rev. A. R.	10 00
Berkley. First Cong. Ch. and Soc., by Rev. D. H. B.,	83 80
Boston. John Tappan, \$100; Mrs. Wm. Taylor and Miss A. Duncan, \$2 ea.; Mrs. Duncan, \$1,	105 00
Boxboro. Evan. Cong. Ch., by W. & Co.,	10 50
Dorchester. Mrs. L. McElroy, \$1; S. V., 50c., by W. & Co.,	1 50
East Hampton. Payson Ch. Coll., by S. W.,	348 36
Fall River. Henry Wilbur and H. H. Fish, \$5 ea.,	10 00
Framingham. Hollis Evang. Ch., by W. & Co.,	101 45

Grafton. Evang. Cong. Ch. and Soc., to const. MRS. SOPHIA A. HOLBROOK and MISS DELPHIA SHERMAN, L. Ms., by W. & Co.,	60 00
Hadley. Mon. Con. Russell Soc., by C. P. H., Treas.,	7 50
Lynn. James Pool,	5 00
Medfield. Miss Lydia A. Dow,	1 00
Milford. Miss C. H., by W. & Co.,	50
Northampton. "An Old Friend," \$100; G. H. White, \$3,	1003 00
North Brookfield. First Cong. Ch., \$170.29, by Rev. C. C.; Union Ch., (additional), \$7.12, by Rev. L. K.,	177 41
Oakham. Perley Ayres, \$15; Jas. Packard and L. K. Lovell \$5 ea.; E. O. Lovell and L. P. Lovell, \$3; F. N. Peloubet and H. Ayres, \$2 ea.; M. Butler and J. O. H. Lovell, \$1 ea.; — Morgan, \$1; others \$2.20 to const. REV. F. N. PELOUBET, L. M.	40 20
Oxford. "Friends" (\$30 of which to const. MRS. SU-AN M. AUSTIN, L. M.) by C. C. P.	82 75
Phillipston. A. & T. Ward, \$8.25; W. A. Eaton, \$3,	11 75
South Egremont. S. N. Karner,	2 00
South Weymouth. — \$30, to const. MRS. BENJAMIN CUSHING, L. M., by W. & Co.; Cong. Ch., \$15, by Rev. S. H. H.,	45 00
Sheffield. I. Curtis,	1 00
Shrewsbury. Cong. Ch. and Soc., by L. M., Treas.,	42 00
Springfield. Wm. C. Lombard, \$5; Mrs. M. K. Lombard, \$3,	8 00
Stockbridge. Mrs. Dea. Perry, by Rev. J. B.,	1 00
Taunton. C. Woodward,	1 00
Thorndyke Ch. Coll. by Rev. S. G. B.	11 52
West Attleboro. First Cong. Ch., by A. M. R., Treas.,	19 00
West Boylston. Mon. Con. Coll., \$17.50; Benj. F. Keyes, \$10; R. G. Cowee and G. W. Warren, \$5 ea.; Lois Keyes, \$4; Lucy A. Cowee, W. Lombard, A. A. Sawyer, Jos. C. Lovell and Henry Holt, \$3 ea.; A. Tilton, A. Bosworth, J. Fisk and L. E. Keyes, \$2 ea.; J. H. Moore, F. Tilton, G. T. Flagg, M. C. Hildreth, Rev. J. H. Fitts, C. Morse, T. Keyes and Thankful Keyes, \$1 ea., (\$30 of which to const. ALONZO BARDWELL, L. M.,	72 50
Worcester. Rev. S. T.	25
Westhampton. Cong. Ch. to const. DE A. W. I. EDWARDS and CHAS. N. LOUD, L. M., by F. L., Treas.,	61 00
Winchendon. North Cong. Ch., by Rev. A. P. M.	39 00

## CONNECTICUT.

Abington. R. D. Sharpe,	1 00
Andover. Mrs. S. Kingsbury, \$2; Mrs. Sarah Kingsbury, \$1,	3 00
Bethlem. Chas. Jackson, by J. B.,	2 00
Bristol. D. Beckwith, \$1; others 50c.; P. R. L., 25c.,	1 75
Broad Brook. Milton Boies,	5 00
East Berlin. B. G. Savage, \$3; T. Penfield, \$2; D. M. Rogers and E. North, \$1 ea.,	7 00
Hamburg. Edward Congdon,	10 00
Harwinton. Emeline Catlin, Mrs. Allen Birge and David Birge, \$5 ea.; Miles Watson, \$4; Callista Mills and Dea. J. Balch, \$3 ea.; Lanson Barber, \$2; Dea. H. Balch, \$1.50; D. Bristol & Son, \$1.10; J. S. Catlin, S. Balch, M. Hopkins, C. Sperrey, L. Catlin, H. Catlin, H. Wilson, D. A. Wilson, H. N. Barber and E. Barber, \$1 ea.; others \$4.90; Geo. W. Catlin, \$10; Henry Catlin, \$5, by E. B.	59 50
Killingworth. Mrs. R. S. Ratty,	5 00
Lebanon. Miss B. Metcalf and "A Friend," \$2 ea.; Miss L. Porter, \$1,	5 00
Lisbon. Cong. Ch., by H. L. R.,	12 00
Mansfield Centre. Mrs. L. A. Adams, \$3; Mrs. S. F. Ensworth, \$1,	4 00
Mill Brook. Mrs. E. Grant and Mrs. A. O. Pinney, \$1 ea.,	2 00



Milford. C. B. Bassett \$3, Miss E. Woodcock and Mrs. S. A. Read \$1 ea.,	5 00
New Haven. Thomas B. Trowbridge, 100 ; Mrs. Goodyear, \$2 by F. J.,	102 00
New Haven. East. "A Friend,"	110 00
North Branford. J. A. Palmer,	2 00
Plymouth Hollow. Cong. Ch. for <i>Foreign M.</i> by G. W. G.,	10 00
Rockville. E. H. Martin, D. Martin, Mrs. A. Martin, Mrs. B. A. Chapman, and Miss A. B. Martin, \$3 ea., others \$1,	16 00
West Meriden. E. K. Breckenridge,	10 00
Wethersfield. L. Stillman, \$5, A. Cadwell \$3, H. Stillman, S. Griswold, T. Griswold, Mrs. H. Butler and C. Coleman, \$2 ea ; Mrs. Lea. Goodrich. S. Woodhouse and J. Dickenson, \$1 ea. ; C. W. 50 cts. ; bal. to const. JALIN DICKENSON, L. M., by G. S.,	21 50
Wolcott. Ephraim Hall to const. REV. LENT S. HOUGH, L. M.	30 00
Woodbury. Judah Baldwin,	100 00

## NEW YORK.

Brockport. Mrs. Lydia Gifford, \$5 ; J. Efner, \$1,	6 00
Brooklyn. Coll. Plymouth Ch. \$387.70, by A. F. Treas, H. S. Van I., 50c.,	388 20
Camden. ALBA MILLER (30 of which to const. himself L. M.) \$100 ; U. Cong. Ch. \$20.79, by L. T.,	120 79
Durham. Benj. Ingraham,	1 00
Eagle Harbor. Rev. S. Salisbury,	1 00
Gilbert's Mills. Individuals, by Miss E. G. H.,	1 50
Greenfield. Nathan Hikok,	2 00
Greenpoint. John Patterson,	1 00
Harpersfield. A. W. Merriam,	5 00
Houndsfield. Bequest, Judith Read, deceased, by G. L. R., Ex.,	356 22
Knoxboro'. Harlow, Mary A. and Henry K. Goff, bal. to const. CHARLES H. GOFF, L. M.,	20 00
Lima. Grotius Sprague and Miss Delia A. Phillips, \$5 ea. ; Mrs. Mary Sprague, \$3, Miss Martha M. Miner \$1 by A. D. M.	14 00
Nassau. Bequest, Elizabeth Vanderpool, deceased, \$30, Smith Griffith, \$20, New York. Ch. of the Puritans M. C. Coll. \$9, by Dr. E. W. Treas., A. Van Tuyl, 5 ; Rev. C. J. Warren \$2 ;	16 00
North Scitoba. Mrs. L. . by Miss H.,	25
Orauel. Welcome Rounswell, deceased, by Rev. J. C. R., \$7.75 for <i>Foreign M.</i> , Mrs. J. R., 25c.,	8 00
Otego. Mrs. E. H.,	25
Penn Yan. Chas. C. Sheppard, to const. SARAH F. SHEPPARD, L. M.,	50 00
Remsen. J. G. J.,	25
Sackets Harbor. David Granger,	5 00
Saratoga Springs. Individuals, by Rev. L. T.,	50
Smyrna. Rev. J. H. Nason,	1 00
Springville. Rev. I. W. S., by J. H.,	50
Stone Church. J. C. W.,	50
Turin. Omri Woolworth,	3 00
Watson. C. S. Fitch, for <i>Mendi M.</i> ,	3 00
Waterville. William Winchel, by G. M. G.,	20 00
Williamsburgh. Mon. Coll. Cong. Ch. \$29.58, H. P. 50c., by Rev. S. S. J.	30 08

## NEW JERSEY.

New Brunswick. Individuals, by Mrs S. L. C.,	4 05
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## PENNSYLVANIA.

Readville. W. F. Clark,	5 00
New Milford. John Hawley, to const. REV. ADAM MILLER, REV. J. P. STRIKER and MRS. ELIZABETH M. HAWLEY, L. Ms.,	100 00
Mount Nebo. Individuals, by H. B. H.	50
Philadelphia. Benj. Coates,	10 00
Sharpsburg. Joseph Turner,	10 00
Uniontown. "A Friend,"	5 00

## GEORGIA.

Camp in the field near Marietta. J. W	
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Shaw, Co H. 30th Reg't. Ill's. Vet. Vol. Inf.,	10 00
Cartersville. Rev. W. G. Kephart, 10th Reg't. Iowa Inf.,	10 00

## OHIO.

Ashtabula. J. W. R.,	50
Braceville. Benj. Palmer,	2 00
Cleveland. Mrs Sarah W. Barnum,	5 00
Eagleville. R. A.,	50
Edinburgh. Cong. Ch., by Rev. W. T. C.	30 45
Elyria. Francis West,	2 00
Hudson. D. Trowbridge,	2 00
Kingsville. Erwin Taft, \$5, B. S. Noyes, \$2, C. H. Noyes, \$1,	8 00
Lee. Mrs L. L. Hudson,	2 00
Mansfield. Cong. Ch., by A. T. B., Clk., Medina, Geo. Thomson, \$20, Gaylord Thomson, \$10, to const. GEO. THOMSON, L. M.,	75 00
Morgan. "A Friend," by Rev. A. S. S.,	30 00
North Bloomfield. Coll. Cong. Ch., by W. C. S.,	10 00
North Eaton. "A Friend,"	8 15
Perry. Asa W. Allen, \$10, Almus Beardsley, \$5,	50 00
Painesville. "M. E. B." to const. P. D. BURTON, L. M.,	15 00
Putnam. Cyrus Merriam, by J. M.,	30 00
Sandusky. First Cong. Ch., by L. H. L.	2 00
Savannah. John Thomson, \$5, Mrs. B. Wolcott, \$2, J. Sturtevant, H. Peck, N. Carter, W. Gault, Alex. Thorn and W. Kirkton, \$1 ea.; others \$6.05 ; Mrs. M. Ingram, \$5, J. Bauden, \$1, by J. P.,	14 50
Saybrook. D. M. & Mrs. H., 50c., ea.,	25 05
Sheffield. Cong. Ch. \$36 ; A. R. Chapman, \$10 ; by Rev. G. W. W.,	1 00
Wakeman. Young People's Miss. Soc., by S. C., Sec ,	46 00
	3 57

## INDIANA.

Indianapolis. Stephen Spencer,	5 05
Liber. Ch. Coll. by T. T.,	10 10

## ILLINOIS.

Brighton. J. W. Archer,	2 50
Chicago. Mrs Willard Cook,	5 00
Elgin. S. N. Campell, for ed. of a child <i>Mendi M.</i> , by O. D.,	25 00
Freedom. J. Hubbard and others,	2 00
Fulton. Isaiah & C. Wilcox,	5 00
Galesburg. Cong. Ch. Coll., by J. D.,	20 00
Half Day. Individuals, by J. P.,	50
Lamoille. Friends by Mrs. E. S. K.,	2 75
Newark. Mrs J. S., by Rev. L. F.,	50
Payson. "Thank Offering,"	5 00
Princeton. First Cong. Sab Sch., by J. P. R. Supt.,	41 61
Toulon. G. W. Dewey,	20 00
Tiskilwa. H. N. Morris,	5 00
Wheaton. Individuals, by Rev. S. F. P.,	1 25

## MICHIGAN.

Detroit. Horace Hallock for <i>Mendi M.</i> \$50 ; R. D. Merritt, by Rev. C. C. F., \$5,	55 00
Kalamazoo. Salmon Hunt,	10 50
Palmyra. Coll. by L. B.,	1 25
Ransom. Rev. J. F. Boughton,	1 00
Romeo. Individuals, by J. P. H.	50
South Haven. Mrs. C. C. Hoppin,	1 00
Washington. Dike Cooley, \$5 ; S. Jackman and J. Jackman, \$1 ea. ; by I. P. H.	7 00
Ypsilanti. Mrs. M. Dunlary, \$1 ; P. K. 25c.,	1 25

## WISCONSIN.

Beaver Dam. Richard M. Jones,	10 00
Lowell. J. Clifford, by Rev. H. M. P.	4 00
Oak Grove. Rev. H. M. Parmelee,	1 00
River Falls. Jos. Nichols, Saml. Wales and S. H. Burr, \$5 ea. ; A. Pratt, \$4 ; N. Wales, \$1,	20 00
Waukesha. Mrs. M. E. Craft,	1 25

## IOWA.

Danville. Mrs. Harriet Huntington, \$30 ; to const. REV. R. McGUIGAN, L. M. ; Mrs. P. Jagger, by Mrs. M., \$5,	35 00
Newton. W. S. C.,	50
Oxford. G. B.	25

Tabor. G. B. Gaston, \$10; Coll. Mon. Con., \$6.65; E. M. G., 25c.,	16 90	Cummington. "Friends" a bbl. C., Mrs. A. Bartlett, \$2; J. Reed, \$1, others \$1.50, by E. P.	4 50
KANSAS.			
Lawrence. Robert Hughes,	5 00	Danvers. A bbl C, by S. H. P.	
Coll. by John L. Richardson,	40 00	East Hampton. Levi Parson, to const REV. SAMUEL T. SEELYE, L. M.,	40 00
FOR FREEDMEN.			
(\$4,703.19.)			
MAINE.			
Augusta. "A Friend,"	5 00	Franklin. Citizens of Sch. Dist. No. 6, a bbl. C, Cash \$1, by S. P.	1 00
Belfast. J. L. Havner, \$1.50; Rev. W. Parker, \$1.,	2 50	Granville. Ladies of Bapt. Soc., a bbl C. Cash, \$1, by Rev. N. B. C.,	1 00
Bloomfield. Mrs. J. Bowen, Jos. Kimball and Mrs. T. Boyce, \$1 ea.; by E. A. K.	3 00	Holden. Mrs. S. F. by Mrs. C.,	50
Brown's Corner. "A Friend,"	25	Lawrence. L. Beach,	25 00
Monson. "Friends," a box C. (val. \$55.20); Rev. D. P. Bailey and Rev. R. W. Emerson, \$1 ea., others \$3.05; A. bbl. C. and Cash, \$2.25; by Mrs. S. T.,	7 30	Lowell. Henry B. Stanton, a package C., Monson. Sab. Sch., by E. F. M., Treas.	5 35
Monson & Blanchard. "Friends," a bbl. C., by Mrs. S. T.,		Monterey. M. S. Bidwell, \$10; B. Bidwell, P. Miner and N. S. Sears, \$5 ea.; V. S. Abbott and A. Langdon, \$2 ea.; H. Doud, T. Hale, M. C. Langdon, \$1 ea.; others \$3.50;	35 50
South Bridgeton. Ladies, a box C (Val. \$47.58) by P. B. F.		Northampton. Coll. First Ch., by J. P. W.,	594 00
NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
Amherst. S. & L. Melendy,	5 00	Norton. Rev. R. H. Cobb, \$4; Mrs. R. H. Cobb, \$1,	5 00
Atkinson Depot. Abby H. Clement, \$10; rs. Mary B. Jones, \$3,	13 00	Newton. S. S. Union by S. A. W.,	31 32
Concord. Rev. S. Curtis,	3 00	Plainfield. Henry Pixley, \$2; Mrs. E. Dyer, S. Hayward, S. H. Lincoln and Rev. S. Clark, \$1 ea.; others \$1.75; Five boxes and bbls. C. by H. S. B.,	7 75
Dover. A bbl. C., by W. & Co.,		Reading. Bethesda Sew. C. a box C., (Val. \$60.), by W. & Co., D. Emerson,	5 00
Hillsboro' Centre. John Adams,	9 00	Saxonville. Cash,	5 00
Lyme. M. D. Baxter,	10 00	Southborough. Mrs. Fliza Moore,	5 00
Manchester. Two bbls. C., by W. & Co.,		South Danvers. C. G. Willey, by W. & Co.,	1 00
Meriden. J. C., by Rev. A. W.,	50	South Wilbraham. E. Stebbins and L. D. Howlet, \$1 ea.,	2 00
New Ipswich. Children's Fair, by Rev. C. C.,	4 00	Springfield. North Ch., by G. H. R. Stockbridge. A bbl. C., by A. J. W.,	60 00
VERMONT.			
Brookfield. N. Goodale, \$5; J. S. Perham and D. Perry, \$3 ea.; J. Lamson, \$2; Dr. Gilbert, A. W. Fisher, W. G. Fisher, Dea. Bates, C. Edson, C. Peck, D. A. Morse, L. Wheatley, J. Shaw, J. A. Rice, W. C. Clark, R. Peck, M. Peck, A. Perry, \$1 ea.; others 13, to const. MRS. DAVID PERRY L. M.,	40 00	Townsend. A bbl. C. (Val. \$37.), Cash \$3, by Mrs. L. A. W.,	3 00
Burlington. Three bbls. C. (Val. \$160.) by A. L. M.,		Wayland. Mrs. Sarah Tuttle,	5 00
Cambridge. Sew. Soc., a bbl. C., by Mrs. M. C. T., Treas.		West Cambridge. Coll. Cong. Ch., by Rev. D. R. C.,	154 84
Charlotte. G. & R. Pease, \$2.50; B. Beers, \$2,	4 50	Westfield. A bbl. C., by Mrs. C. C. F.,	
Chittenden. Mrs. C. Churchill, by R. H.,	1 00	Second Cong. Ch., \$24.23, by H. H.	24 23
East Orange. Benson Aldrich,	65 00	West Hanover. A bbl. C., by W. & Co.,	
Fayetteville. Ladies, a bbl. C. and Cash, \$1, by Mrs. N. E. O., Sec.	1 00	Williamsburg. Rev. J. P. Skeele, by A. G. H.,	5 00
Grafton. Mrs. Caroline B. Aiken, \$7; A few Ladies, \$3,	10 00	Williams College. Prof. A. Hopkins,	5 00
Greensboro. R. E. Crane, box butter & C.,		Winchester. Two bbls. C. and Cash, \$1, by Mrs. C. W. A.,	1 00
Middlebury. Mrs. D. T. Robinson	10 00	Woburn. C. W. Carter,	3 00
Montpelier. Zenas Wood,	9 15	Worcester. Mrs. E. Healy, \$10; Mrs. E. Draper, \$5; F. R. Society two boxes and one bbl. C. (Val. \$392.12); Four bbls. C., by Mrs. S. A. B.,	15 00
Mt. Holly. Rev. J. Andrews,	5 00	Worthington. Lyman Randall and John Adams \$5 ea.; Jas. Burr, \$4; S. Brewster and L. Porter, \$2 ea., B. E. Adams, J. Prentice, E. H. Brewster, A. B. Curtis, L. Stevens, C. M. Parsons, A. Parsons and S. K. Wilbur, \$1 ea.; Others \$8.80; Three boxes C., by H. S. B.,	34 08
South Albany. Rev J. A. Gibson and others,	5 00	W., Baptist State Convention, by S. A.	47 00
South Newbury. James Abbot, \$10; E. Abbott, \$2,	12 00	RHODE ISLAND.	
Townshend. A bbl C, Dea H. Burnap, \$2; N. W. Powers, \$1, by Mrs S. E. G.,	3 00	Pawtucket. R. Bliss,	1 00
MASSACHUSETTS			
Ashfield. D Williams, Mrs F Stephens and E. A. Moor, \$2 ea.; Freedmen's Soc. by Mrs D. W., \$2; J Eldridge, D Thayer, H. Parson, H. Lilly, D Williams, Mrs H. Thayer, "A Friend," S A. Tilton, E. B. Gurney, E H Gurney and Mrs. E. M. Gurney, \$1 ea.; others \$5.15, and three bbls. C, by H. S. B.,	24 15	Abington. Elisha Lord and others,	15 50
Boston. "A Friend" through W Phillip, \$10, by S A W; One box and one bundle C., by W. & Co.	10 00	Cheshire. Amasa Preston, by Mrs. M. A. R.,	20 00
Chicopee. First Cong. Ch., \$19.66, by Rev. E. B. C. Moses Brigham, \$5; "Friends," two bbls. C., (Val \$57), by S F. S., Sec.,	24 66	Griswold. Mrs. L. Sharpe and Mrs. L. M. Averill, \$1 ea.,	2 00
Charlestown. First Bapt Ch., \$55, by S A W.; Two boxes C., by W. & Co.,	55 00	Hartford. Four bbls. C., by Rev. J. S. P.,	
		Harwinton. James Burden, by E. B.,	3 00
		Killingworth. Mrs. R. S. Rutty,	5 00
		Lyme. Edward Congdon,	10 00
		Mansfield Centre. Mrs. L. A. Adams and Mrs. S. F. Ensworth, \$1 ea.,	2 00
		Meriden. "Friends" a bbl. of C., (Val. \$110), by A. R.	
		Middle Haddam. Central S. A. Soc., a bbl. C.; Mrs. H. Tuttle, \$2; Mrs. N. Selden, \$1; Mrs. A. S., 50c., by Mrs. E. T. H., Sec.,	3 50
		Milford. Plymouth Ch. \$13, by Rev. J. N. W., "A few Individuals," a bbl. C., Cash	13 30
		30c., by J. A. M.,	



New Haven. Ralph Tyler, two cases Goods (Val. \$130.)

North Haven. Members Cong. Ch., and Soc., two bbls. C., by Rev. W. T. R.

Norwich. Gov. W. A. Buckingham, \$250, for support of a Teacher in a Colored Reg., by Rev. S. S. J., Estate of Thomas Kinnie, by E. M. K. Admx, \$100; Mrs. Chas. Lee, \$3, by D. H., 358 00

Norwich Town. A bbl. C., by Miss G. McC. Plainville. "A few Friends" a bbl. C., Cash \$8, by Mrs. N. E. M., 8 00

Putnam. H. C. Cutler, a bbl. C., Cash, 50

South Windsor. Susan F. Elmer, 5 00

Torrington. Ladies, a bbl. C., (Val. \$67), by Mrs. J. C. B.

West Meriden. W. E. Benham, Edmund Tuttle, Nelson Merriam and Hiram Foster, \$10 ea.; Rev. H. C. Hayden, \$5; H. Curtis, \$1, 46 00

Westminster. "A few Friends," a bbl. C. (Val. \$34.29), by A. D., Agt.,

Wethersfield. J. Loveland, by A. G. H., 10 00

NEW YORK.

Amsterdam. Kate Snyder, 5 00

Auburn. W. D. Hatch and Mrs. T. Martin, \$1 ea., by Rev. J. R. J., 2 00

Barre Centre. Mrs. N. Riggs, Mrs. S. Street and Mrs. Martha Street, \$1 ea.; others, \$6.75, 9 75

Berkshire. Dea. A. P. Belcher, 10 00

Binghamton. E. Hawley, \$78.45; G. S. Beach, \$50; Rev. G. N. Boardman, \$4; A box of C., by Mrs. C. M., 132 45

Brooklyn. Sew. Circle of Plym. Ch., a bale C., (Val. \$116.) by Mrs. S. J. T.; T. C. Fanning, over coat, (Val. \$12.),

Champlain. Ladies Miss. ssn., a box C., (Val. \$111), by Rev. J. C., 5 00

Cuba. Mrs. E. L. Bruce, 5 00

Dryden. Mrs. Lucy B. Eastman, 1 00

East Guilford. Anna Talcott, by Rev. E. C.,

Eagle Harbor. Thanksgiving Coll., by Rev. S. S., 9 25

Fredonia. T. W. Stevens, Mrs. P. B. Stevens and Miss M. L. Stevens, \$1 ea., 3 00

Gouverneur. A few Individuals, by Mrs. H. D. S., 12 00

Harford. Daniel Phillips, \$30, to const. MRS. L. C. PHILLIPS, L. M.; Maria L. Keeny, \$1.50, 31 50

Harpersville. Wm. Pike, 5 00

Hoosic Falls. A bbl. C., by Mrs. E. W. C. Ithaca. Colored People, \$2.17; others 45c., by Rev. J. R. J., 2 62

Jamestown. A. C. DeLand, \$10.50; A. S. DeLand, \$5, 15 50

Little York. H. Markham and P. Arnold, \$2 ea.; J. Pratt, \$1.25; G. J. Alvord, M. Hobart, G. Lyman, D. Cummings and P. Blashfield, \$1 ea.; others \$ .75, 12 00

Madison. Cong. Ch. and Soc., a box C. and Cash, \$10, by Rev. D. W. S., 10 00

Mayfield. Elisha Judson, 5 00

Moravia. Cong. Ch. M. C. Coll., \$13.90, by Dr. C. C. J.; "Friends," a box C. and Cash, \$2, by Rev. C. A. C., 15 90

Munnsville. Two boxes C. and Cash, \$6.65, by Miss M. B., 6 65

New York. Dr. Turner, package C. val. \$27.50, Four Colored Young Men, package C., (Val. \$11.) by A. R.; Mrs. Stephen Griggs a package of C. and Cash, 50 00

Parma. S. W. Clark, two bbls. Apples, Cash, 1 00

Penfield. Coll. \$4.80, others \$2, by Rev. J. R. J., 6 80

Perry. N. Butler and family, \$6; G. B. Olin, \$3; J. Minor and A. Butler, \$2.50 ea.; H. McEntee and G. K. Sheldon, \$2 ea.; P. M. Ward, J. S. Wygant and D. C. White, \$1 ea.; others \$4, by W. H. B., 25 00

Pierpont. Mrs. C. S. Pangborn, by Rev. E. M., 5 00

Oriskany Falls. Ladies, a bbl. C., Cash \$5, by L. S., 5 00

Otisco. Mrs. Olive S. Frisbie, by I. T. F., 40 00

Sardinia. J. R. Olmstead, 2 25

Smyrna. Ladies by Rev. J. H. N., 6 00

Turin. Elder A. Foote, box C. (val. \$32,) and Cash \$5, by Rev. C. B. P., 5 00

Union Springs. Coll. by Rev. J. R. J., 4 80

Walton. C. S. Fitch, \$2; A box C., by Rev. J. S. P., 2 00

West Coventry. Ladies, a box C. and Cash \$12, by Mrs. E. A. H., 12 00

Williamsburg. Friends in South 5th street M. E. Ch., for support of a teacher, 50 00

Yonkers. First Presb., Dutch Reformed and Westminster Ch's. by H. S. B., 180 00

## NEW JERSEY.

Newark. Geo. Brown for support of a teacher, 19 53

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Bakerstown. Mrs. A. Jones, \$2, J. Logan \$ .20, A. Leslie, \$1, 4 20

Mercer. J. Kilgore and Mrs. M. Humphrey \$1 ea., 2 00

New Hamburg. Evang. Asso., and others, a bbl. C., Sab. Sch., \$1.50, by T. S., 1 50

Talicaava. A. Gilleland and H. George, 1 ea., 2 00

West Alexander. R. Sutherland and Rachel Craig, \$5 ea.; Alex. Mc Clary, \$3; J. Brownlee, \$1.50; Wm. Armstrong and J. Buchanan, \$1 ea.; others 85c., by J. R. P., 17 35

Worth. H. Perrine, 1 00

## MARYLAND.

Baltimore. Martin Hawley, 250 00

## VIRGINIA.

Hampton. Sab. Sch. Contribution, by C. P. D., 17 50

## WEST VIRGINIA.

Dallas. T. B. Stewart and J. Jimison, \$2 ea., Rev. W. J. Alexander, J. Wherry, T. McConn, A. McCoy, A. H. Kimmins, Wm. Sears and T. Barnes, \$1 ea.; others \$1.90, by J. R. P., 12 90

Elm Grove. J. Hornbrook and J. Elliott, \$1 ea., by J. R. P., 2 00

Triadelphia. Edward Sisson, \$5; John McCutcheon, \$3; Saml. Buchanan, \$2; Jona. Craig, \$1.50; P. Atkinson, W. McCutcheon, J. B. Craig, and E. Buchanan, \$1 ea., by J. R. P., 15 50

Valley Grove. A. Semple, E. McCaustand and J. Hall, \$1 ea.; others \$1.25; by J. R. P., 4 25

## MISSOURI.

St. Louis. Biddle Market Cong., First Ind. Ch., by Rev. G. C., 26 00

## OHIO.

Braceville. "A Friend," by B. P., 1 00

Edinburgh. "A Friend," by Rev. W. T. C., 1 00

Collamer. Cong. Ch. Coll., by A. C., 200 00

Freeport. John G. Norris, and J. W. Thompson, \$1 ea., by Rev. E. T., 2 00

Fitchville. Cong. Ch. S. S., \$16.65, Rev. J. C. Thompson, \$1.35, 18 00

Macon. Coll. West. Meth. Ch., \$11; Rev. G. W. Bainum, \$2, 13 00

Rockey-f rk. Wm. Smith and J. A. Johnson, \$1 ea., by Rev. E. T., 2 00

North Fitchville. Evang. Cong. Ch. S. S., by Rev. J. C. T., 12 00

Saybrook. "Friends," by Rev. J. M. F., \$100; Daniel Maltbie, \$20; 120 00

Senecaville. Individuals \$6; Rev. E. T., 50c, 6 50

Spring Mountain. S. Anderson, 1 00

Warrensville. Mrs. Mary Walkden, 3 25

Winchester. E. Teterick, by Rev. E. T., 1 00

## ILLINOIS.

Barry. Peuben Shipman, by Rev. C. P., 160 00

Buda. Coll. by Rev. S. F. P., 10 55

Dover. Coll., by Rev. S. F. P., 11 05

Farm Ridge. Anna M. Hiester, \$5, H. T. Hiester, \$2, Rev. J. P. Hiester, \$1; A. E. H. 10c.,	8 10
Half Day. Jos. Pike,	1 50
Jacksonville. S. L. Whipple,	20 00
Kewanee. Coll. by Rev. S. F. P.,	23 15
Lamoille. Mrs. Julia Dickenson, \$1, others \$3, by Mrs. E. S. K.,	4 00
Lyndon. Cong. Ch., \$42.45 by Rev. G. C. ; B. Orton, \$6 by Rev. W. D. W.,	52 45
Malden. Coll., by Rev. S. F. P.,	39 70
Malta. L. Hubbard, by Rev. S. F. P.,	1 00
Metamora. Thanksgiving Coll., by Rev. W. A. W.	35 00
Morrison. Coll. \$12, W. J. Savage, \$5, by Rev. G. C.,	17 00
Newark. A box C., by Rev. L. F.,	
Neponset. Coll., by Rev. S. F. P.,	17 50
Oneida. Coll., by Rev. S. F. P.,	15 00
Ontario. Coll., by Rev. S. F. P.,	20 00
Polo and vicinity. L. Waterbury, \$50; M. C. Waterbury, \$15; S. Waterbury, \$10; J. Glenville, V. B. Webster, E. Waterbury and J. Waterbury, \$5 ea.; A. M. Webster and Mrs. S. Waterbury, \$2 ea.; M. Waterbury, \$1; R. M. 50c., to const. REV. CALVIN GRAY and MRS. ABIGAIL N. GRAY, L. Ms.,	100 50
Princeton. Coll. by Rev. S. F. P.,	35 85
Sterling. Cong. Ch., \$12.15; Individuals \$1; by Rev. G. C.,	13 15
Wataga. Coll., by Rev. S. F. P.,	18 55
Woodburn. Wm. Bailey, Dr. A. Pennyman and others,	25 00

## MICHIGAN.

Berrien Springs "A Friend," \$5, Miss Chamberlain, \$2,	7 00
Cooper. L. E. Sikes,	5 00
Detroit. Mrs. A. N. Munger and family, \$5-50; N. D. Stebbins, \$5,	10 50
Eau Claire. D. S. Weaver, J. Hodge, J. Becker, J. Gray and J. Dean, \$1 ea.; others \$1, by Rev. A. W. C.,	6 00
Fentonville. Ansby S. Arms, Willard B. Arms and Mrs. Eunice G. Arms, \$10 ea., to const. Wm. A. ARMS, L. M.,	30 00
Kalamazo. Salmon Hunt, to const. MRS. EMILY HUNT PUGHSEY, L. M.,	20 00
Laphamville. Thanksgiving Coll., by Rev. I. B.,	12 00

## IOWA.

Indiantown. Cong. Ch. Coll., by G. B.,	27 35
Marion. C. Axtell,	1 00
Columbus City. Coll. Cong. Ch. by Rev. R. H.,	6 00

## WISCONSIN.

Kinnik Kinnik. Addison Moffat,	5 00
New Chester. Cong. Ch., by Rev. J. W. P.	5 00
Ripon. Francis A. Strong,	100 50
River Falls. Mrs. S. Wales and Mrs. E. C. Jencks, \$1 ea., by S. H. B.,	2 00

## MINNESOTA.

Owatonia. Wm. Bixby, by Mrs. E. S. K.,	1 00
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## CALIFORNIA.

Auburn. Curtis Howe and Mrs. B. P. Hill- yer, \$5 ea.,	10 00
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## OREGON.

Portland. Mrs. H. W. Williams,	10 50
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Collected by Rev. J. P. Bardwell.  
(\$235.24.)

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Ashtabula. L. M. McDonald,	5 00
Greenburgh. Four packages C., (val. \$111.) Cash,	80
Kinsman. Clothing &c., collected by M. H. C. and others, (val. \$250.) Cash,	7 75
Oberlin. "A Friend," \$10; A. Steele, M. D., and Prof. J. Morgan, \$5 ea.; W. S. Benton, \$3; P. Weed, \$2, L. W. Butler \$1; W. W., 60c., F. A. Soc., a box C., (val. \$75.)	26 50

Plymouth. Thanksgiving Coll. \$25: HENRY AMERMANN, \$10; bal. to const. himself L. M.; Sab. Sch. of Presb. Ch., \$10; G. G. Graham and A. Bevier, \$5 ea.; E. Robbins, \$3; G. Brink, \$2.25; J. A. Tucker, H. Seymour, A. Brubaker, L. L. Kilbourn, Austin & Co., J. Brinkerhoff, C. K. Conklin, P. S. Brink, R. Lipsit, Mrs. C. Brink, Mrs. D. Conklin, L. E. Strong and H. Westfall, \$1 ea.; others \$7-94; (Two boxes C., val. \$100.)	81 19
Randolph. Ladies, a box C., (val. \$62.)	
Williamsfield. A. B. Leonard, B. Comstock and A. Rose, \$1 ea.; others \$1,	4 00
West Williamsfield. Cong. Ch., \$100; Sab. Sch. for Library, \$10; a box C. (val. \$166.)	110 00

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Cincinnati. T. M. Snowdon, A. S. Merrell, O. Selew, S. C. Foster, G. S. Stearns and A. D. E. Tweed, \$5 ea.; Enos Selew, \$4; Dr. J. P. Walker, \$2; bal. to const. THEODORE M. SNOWDEN and DR. J. P. WALKER, L. Ms.,	36 00
Hillsboro'. R. C. Glenn, J. Glenn, N. Amen and S. Lyle, \$1 ea.,	4 00
Berryville. H. H. Storer,	3 00
Marshall. C. G. Dick and J. W. Sparger, \$5 ea.; W. H. Keys, \$3; E. Templin, \$1,	14 00
Dallas. M. Tomlinson, \$5; N. Van Pelt, \$4; R. Lucas, \$3; Jos. Patton, \$2; J. Van Pelt, \$1;	15 00
Buford. Jos. Bell, \$5. L. Wallace, J. Wallace, R. Brown and E. Brown, \$1 ea.,	9 00
Sicily. Wm. D. Huggins and wife, \$30; Wm. Cumberland and wife, \$10; A. Huggins and J. Bratton, \$5 ea.; M. Huggins, \$3; S. I. Huggins, \$2.50; S. W. Huggins, \$2; G. E. Huggins, N. Huggins, T. Wellman and M. Ewing, \$1 ea.; others \$4,	65 50
Sardinia. Jos. McFadden, \$5; R. McFadden C. McFadden, R. Kinkaid, H. W. Kennedy, E. Purdy and and Col. J. McIntyre, \$1 ea.; others \$1,	12 00
Mount Oreb. J. H.,	50
Fincastle. W. B.	25

## INDIANA.

Winchester. Mrs. E. W.,	25
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Taylorstown. T. H. Bruce,	1 00
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## OHIO.

Bridgeport. J. S. Chandler, \$2; Benj. Anderson, \$1,	3 00
Harrisville. Mrs. Mary J. Devilbiss, \$2; Eliza J. Sloan, \$1; others 75c.,	3 75
Martins Ferry. Wm. Wiley, \$5; Wm. Clark and James Kerr, \$2 ea.; J. Reynor, A. D. Rice, Miss D. V. Copeland, Wm. N. Holliday, Saml. Sharpless, H. B. Rice, J. Wells, Mrs. L. Smith, E. Warwood, R. Carmichael and S. Bone, \$1 ea.; others, \$7.25,	27 26
Mt. Pleasant. Mrs. E. H. Mitchell, \$5; Geo. M. Theaker and Mrs. E. H. McKee, \$1 ea.; others \$2.25,	9 25
New Athens. Dr. Wm. Mills, \$2; J. Hanna and R. W. Boggs, \$1 ea.; others 95c.,	4 95
Plank Road. J. K.,	50
Cash,	30

Total, \$9,987.28  
LEWIS TAPPAN, Treasurer